Confidential Collection

39 of 47-48.

pp. F. IX-4

revious References.

File No. 173-47

1948
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Serial Nos. 1 2

ater References.
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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

erial Nos.

Reserve
7/7/60

Part B for Jan. 1948

SUBJECT

Retirement of Dr K. N. Venkatanarasu
Asst. Prof. of Philosophy, Maharaja's College, Mysore

No. 8829-30 dt 18.5.1948 Directs that — he retires from Service compulsorily

Confirmation of Dr. K. N. Venkata

Letter no P. 274 dated 28th June 1946 from the Vice-Chancellor, Nagpore University requesting sanction for the confirmation of Dr K. N. Venkata Subba Rao as Professor of History in Maharaja's College, Nagpur

FINANCE OFFICE
16. JUL. 1946
No. 466

Dr. K. N. Venkata Subba Rao was appointed as acting [illegible] Maharaja's College, Nagpur vide no E/73-74/Misc 2-43-40 dated 19th July 1945. The Vice-Chancellor, Nagpore University recommends that Dr. K. N. Venkatasubbarao may be confirmed as Professor of History

Submitted for orders with reference to para 215 of Appt file no E/73-74/Misc 2-43-40

2) Edn Secy) 4.7.46

Sub 3) As said above, question referred by the Vice Chancellor Dr. Venkata Subba Rao may be confirmed as recommended.

4) M.V.Rao) Mayhe Confirmed

5) [illegible] 13/7/46

6) [illegible] 17/7/46

(2)

7555

Confirmation Dr. U. N. Venkatarao Sastri as Professor of History.

8) C.N. is put up.

9) Edn Secy)

10) [illegible]

19/7

Hrmvs
19.7.46

EDUCATION SEC
No.
Date 19/7/46

18/7/46 pk

11) [illegible] Section for 2 copies of C.N.

23/7

12) Two typed copies of C.N. are put up

TYPING SECTION
23 JULY 1946
GEN. SECTT.

23/7 pk

4/7/46

The report dated 23.6.46 [illegible]
Rayalaseema mentions that Dr. N. V. V. Sastry was transferred to the Maharajah's College from Bellary as an Assistant Professor only. In the same letter the post of Professor of History was recommended to be advertised. Therefore until orders were passed in (19th July 1946, Dr. Sastry should have continued

4 While approving the above G.O. appointing him as Ag Professor, this point was dealt with. (Please vide paras 193 to 197 in the Govt file 2-43-42 put up). The G.O. dated 19.7.46 directs that Govt are pleased to appoint Dr. Sastry & continue him as Ag Prof in the Vacancy. Therefore it has to be construed that Dr. Sastry was appointed as Ag Prof with effect from the date of order i.e. 19.-.-

7555
E

(3)

P.U.D.

15 The recommendation of the Vice Chancellor is to confirm Dr. Sastry. As regards the ~~Dr~~ date from which Dr. Sastry has to be confirmed, the confidential D.O. of 26.6.45 is silent. For these reasons, the confirmation has to take effect from 19.7.45 only.

16 A copy of transfer ~~of~~ charge report placed in the file shows that Dr. Sastry took charge of Ag ~~Asst~~ Profr. place on 3.7.1944, under the authority of the G.O. dated 19.7.45. It cannot be understood, from the facts noted above, how Dr. Sastry can take charge of Ag Profr's post ~~on~~ a date which is over one year earlier than the Govt Order appointing him as such.

17 In the light of these facts the nomination note requires clarification

Resubmitted

Edn Secy

HMS

EDUCATION SECRETARY
No. [illegible]
Date: 24/7/46

[illegible]

Revise C.N. omitting "from the 3rd July 1944" to "assignment of duty" and pass file on

[illegible]

HMS

19 Revised C.N. is [illegible]

C.B.)

HMS
26/7/46

[illegible]
24/7

(5)

For Disposal by Circulation.

No. C. 148

..... 194 6.47

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Council Matter

Subject

Proposal to confirm Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastri as Professor f History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

Circulated to the Council of Ministers.

By Orde

.....29th July..... 1946.

Chief Secretary to Government.
30/7/46

2

1. Minister for Revenue. 30.7.46.

967
30/7/46.

2. Minister for Education & Public Health. **(Seen)**

799 3. Minister for Law. 18/46.

935
2.8.46 4. Minister for Public Works. 3/8

1077
3.8.46 5. Minister for Agriculture. 4/8

3
Con Secy
Dpn
Gpl
5/8

(7)

Condolences of Dr K.N. Venkatasubbu
on demise of Hostess

7555/9/25 A D.F.N.

26) Edn Secy Hms 6/8/46

Bl 6/8

Le > ~~Agtt~~ Edn 27) Well 7/8 Hms

EDUCATION SECRETARY
No. 731
Date 7/8/46

28) Signed F.N. copies are kept below

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION & P. S.
Date. 2.8.46
No 1055

lem 9/8/46. Dlwee Well 10/8) Hms

EDUCATION SECRETARY
No.
Date 10/8/46

DEFENCE OFFICE
13. AUG. 1946
NO 1173

Final Note by the Minister for Education and Public Health

Subject.— Confirmation of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri as Professor of History, Maharaja's College,

With the gracious approval of His Highness, Dr. Venkatasubba Sastri was appointed in the Government Order dated the 19th July, 1945, to act as Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore. The Vice Chancellor who was requested to furnish his opinion as to the suitability of Dr. Sastry for professorship, states that he is eminently suited to hold the Professorship of History and recommends that he may be confirmed as Professor of History.

It is proposed to accept the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor. The Dewan and the other Ministers agree to the proposal and I solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness to the same.

H.R. Rangan

Bangalore
9th August 1946

Minister for Education
and Public Health

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Education and Public Health on the proposal to confirm Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri as Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, for the gracious sanction of His Highness.

Bangalore,
13th August 1946.

A Ramaswamy Mudaliar
D e w a n.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Proposal to confirm Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri as Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

Order.

KN
16/8/

Chief Secretary

ARM
18/8

eneral and Revenue

Secretariat.

SUBJECT

Proposal to confirm Dr. K. N. Venkata-Subba Sastri as Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

14. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

16. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

17. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

19) Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 14, 16 and 17 of the Subsidiary Rules of the Mysore Government Business Rules.) (*)

Chief Secretary to Government.

19/8/46

Through the Secretary to Government,

Education

36) 1. Minister for Revenue.

2. Minister for Education & Public Health

3. Minister for Law.

4. Minister for Public Works.

5. Minister for Agriculture.

20 AUG. 1946

Confirmation of Dr K. N. V. Sastri as Director of History

7555/E

31) Submitted as

Edn Secy) HMS 24/8/46

32) Done

WD

2009 HMS

33) As personally instructed I am putting up the papers relating to the confirmation of Prof K N V Sastry as Prof of History

34) The case of Lanka has been held up

U Veda) WD 24.8.46 HMS

J.H. 28/8/46

In the meantime, I have not from the V.C whether a Conduct of the Prof. K.N.V. Sastri under investigation by the University Council

28/8/46

WD 21/8

EDUCATION SECRETARY
No. .....
Date 21/8/46
GEN. & REV. SECTION
21 AUG. 1946
GEN. & REV. SECTT.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION & P. W.
Date. 22.8.46
No. 1423

C. F. 74.]

Routine Notes.

WD 07111—GPB—50,000—29-7-44

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B.— *Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.*

G. O. Letter No. E. 1427 dated 26th Aug
to the Vice-Chancellor, University of
Mysore

G. O. Letter No. P. 48 Dated 28th Aug 44
from the Vice-Chancellor

States that the conduct of Mr. Sastry
as an Examiner has been impugned
by two non-official members of the

(20)

C. F. 74.]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, roquisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Being collected &c.

42 Sub.

(Edn Secy)

8.46

Mr Edn) 43 Well

) 31/8/46

441 Please arrange to

the Dewan's

along with the other

relating to Dr

Sastri confirmed

J.H.G

31/8/46

Secy Corporation

of Dr K. V. Venkatasubba-

Sastry was provisionally

appointed to 44 by 16/8/46

(Flag D)

On 26/8/46 under instruc-

tions of the Minister

the University was addr

to furnish a copy of

any allegations against

the conduct of Dr Sastry

which are

enquiry before the

N.B.— Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Conduct of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Ag. Prof of Hindu

Serial No.

University Council
The Vice-Chancellor has replied (flag R) that certain ~~the~~ charges against Dr Sastry are under examination by the V.C. and the University Council.
In para 38 of the minutes it is stated that the minister has directed that the issue of orders may be held up
- Dewan)

Held
2/9

48) The order should not be given effect to ; the result of the Enquiry with all material papers will be forwarded by the V.C. as soon as possible

ARM
2/9 Held
2/11

Letter no. Ex. 5-932/46-46 dated 26th October 1946 from the Registrar, Mysore University, requesting that the resolution of the University Council dated 28th Sept. 1946, recommending the retirement of Dr K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Prof. of Hindu Maharaja's College, Mysore, from service (may be appointed) recommending in the circumstances explained that Dr K. N. V. Sastry may be permitted to retire on full pension

Serial No.

under Note to Art. 311 of the M.S.R. 49 Submitted for orders with reference to the Dewan's minute in para 48 of the notes.

50 The facts of the case are explained in the Registrar's letter no. Ex S. 932/45-46 dated 25th Oct. 1946. The recommendation of the University Council is that Dr K.N. Venkatasubbasastry may be retired from service. His case would ordinarily come under Art. ~~233~~ 223 of the M.S.R. as he has been found guilty of misconduct as an examiner.

51 Under Art. 223, M.S.R. no pension may be granted to an officer removed for misconduct, insolvency, or inefficiency, but in cases in which the officers so removed are deserving of special consideration, compassionate allowances may be granted provided that the allowances granted to any officer shall not exceed two-thirds of the pension which would have been admissible if he had been retired on medical certificate. But the University says that, as the retirement without pension or on reduced pension would

involve a serious hardship and the recommend that Dr Sastry may be retired on full pension note to Art 311 of the 'M.S.R, as an extract of which is given below

> it may, in special cases, require any officer to retire from service under this Art. if he has reached age of 50 or put in 25 years of qualifying service, if such retirement is considered necessary in the public interest

Dr venkatasubba Sastry has reached age of 50 and has put in a service of more than 25 years. The point for consideration is whether Dr Sastry's retirement is to be regarded as one ordered in public interest and the benefit of the above note can be extended to him.

Date of birth 20.12.95

Date of entry to service (vide Birth Roll) 9.2.20

To Art 311

(1) Retirement of Dr K.N. Venkatasubba sastry from service

(2) Grant of the benefit of note to Art 311 of the M.S.R

Sub

Secy R 31.10.46

53) The Registrar letter (P.U.D) exp- the Circumstances under which Venkatasubba Sastry

31.10.46

(1)

Serial No.

recommended to be given full pension under note to Art 311 of M.S.R instead of Art 223.

54) Dr Sastry's Conduct as an examiner had been noticed once before and according to G.O of 20/23 Oct 1941 he was asked to resign from the Board of Studies & debarred from being appointed as an examiner for three years from that year. The Council have also considered the past history of Dr Sastry and regret "that the punishment given by Govt on a previous occasion for a similar lapse from the Standard of fairness and integrity required of an Examiner has not had any deterrent effect on Dr K. N. V. Sastry"

55) Dr Sastry is more than 50 years of age and has put in a Service of more than 25 years. In view of the unanimous resolution of the Council, he may perhaps be retired from service and given the full pension as recommended by the Council University.

Chief Secy
Edu Secy

SLG
7/17

56) The file may be given to Sent to the Ed" Sec", as requested under the Business

UJ
3/12 Dy.
4/12

Serial No.

5) The percentages of variations pointed out appear, no doubt, to be within the range of accidental ~~variation~~ deviations. But the circumstantial evidence goes to show clearly that there has been unfair and systematic discrimination in the valuation of papers by Dr. K. N. V. Sastry. The Investigators appointed by the University Council have fully discussed all aspects of the matter and given very cogent reasons to show that he has systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other in the B.A. Honours Degree Exn of 1945 and consistently gave lower marks to a candidate in the M.A. degree Exn of 1944 than the other examiner. The University Council has examined with the exception of the two ex-officio members has endorsed the findings recorded by the investigators. Dr. K. N. V. Sastry has not at all met the charges in his explanation, and therefore it is not acceptable. He is not incapable of such manipulation and unfair and designed discrimination. It is very

(26)

File No. of 194 General and
Conduct of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Prof of Sanskrit (Dy

Serial No.

very much regretted to observe that the punishment given to him by Govt in Oct 1941 (Flag C) for a similar offence has not deterred him from committing such offences. In spite of these things, the University has been too generous in recommending his retirement under art. 311 M.S.R. instead of under art 223 M.S.R. In the circumstances, the recommendation of the University may be accepted.

Xxx

Strictly

Minr Edn
& Dewan.
Through the Chief Secy.

58)

CHIEF SECRETARY
9 DEC. 1946
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Serial No.

59) At the meeting of the Council of Ministers held on the 24th May 1945, the marginally noted resolution was recorded regarding the appointment of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry as acting Professor and Government orders were accordingly issued on 19th July 1945 appointing him as Acting Professor with effect from 1st July 1944, the date from which Dr. M.H. Krishna, Professor of History was appointed as a full-time Director of Archaeology.

> "Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry may continue to act as Professor of History and the Vice-Chancellor requested to send a report in September next about his suitability for Professorship."

60) The Vice-Chancellor (Rajadharmaprasakta Singaravelu Mudaliar) in his letters dated 1st Oct. 1945 and 28th June 1946 stated that Dr. Sastry was eminently suited for the Professorship in History and that he might be confirmed as Professor. Recommendation was accordingly made to His Highness on 9th September 1946 and his approval was also obtained thereto. When orders notifying the confirmation were about to issue, it was reported that some serious allegations had been made by some University Council members about the conduct of Dr Sastry and that the matter had been under the investigation of the University Council. The Dewan was, therefore, pleased to order that the orders of His Highness may not be given effect to and that report of the Vice-Chancellor about the result of the investigation

Para 48 of the Note

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat | Serial No.

with all the material papers should be obtained as early as practicable. The Registrar has now furnished the report of the result of the investigation and the University Council have recommended the retirement of Dr. Sastry on the ground that he systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other candidates in the B.A.(Hons.)Degre examination of 1945 and consistently gave lower mark to a candidate in the M.A. Degree examination of 1944 than the other examiner. The Vice-Chancellor supports the recommendation of the University Council

(2) I have carefully gone through the report of Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah and the explanation g by Dr. Sastry. That Dr. Sastry has given consistent low marks to one student to the prejudice of the oth who is a student of the Backward Class and that ther is a wide disparity between the markings of Dr. Sastry and the external examiner - these are the charges levelled against Dr. Sastry by Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah after scrutiny of the answer papers and the tabulated marks list, and the University Council have thereupon resolved that Dr. Sastry was guilty of the charges. I do not think that Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah can be considered competent to offer their opinion on such technical matters as valuation of answer papers and any decision based on such investigation and opinions cannot be considered as just and fair. To find out whether Dr. Sastry

Serial No.

gave consistently low marks with a deliberate intention and whether there was any wide disparity between markings of Dr. Sastry and the external examiner, the proper course, I think, should have been to entrust the matter to a competent and independent authority who is versed in the subject and obtain his opinion and not to rely on the findings of laymen or men not competent to give their opinion in the matter. There is also another aspect of the matter which has to be taken into consideration in this connection. The Board of Examiners in History who were responsible for taking necessary action for effecting any moderation of marks, if there was any wide disparity between the markings of Dr. Sastry and the external examiner, has not found any need for such moderation and has accepted the valuation of Dr. Sastry. When the marks have been approved by the Board, I doubt very much if it was open to any member of the University Council to suspect the bonafides of any particular member of the Board and conduct an enquiry regarding his valuation. For that would amount to casting a reflection on the judgment of the Board and to indict a single member of the Board on a matter which has been approved by the Board, would not be fair to the individual member concerned

62) Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah complain in their report that, though there was provision in the "Instructions to Examiners" to take certain

steps for co-ordination of marks in cases of wide disparity, this was not done. This amounts to their believing that there was wide disparity in the markings and that Dr. Sastry was the Chairman of the Board of Examiners. Regarding disparity, these members are the least competent to offer authoritative opinion and as regards the Chairmanship, they seem to have been mistaken; for Dr. Sastry states in his explanation X that Professor V.L. D'Souza was the Chairman of the Board of Examiners during both the years and that he noticed no disparity in the marking. Such want of appreciation of facts on the part of the members of the University Council who conducted the investigation does not help to strengthen their case but gives room to Dr. Sastry to say that he was hunted after

63) In the light of the above facts, I am constrained to observe that the decision of the University Council is not based on proper appreciation of facts and on application of formalities of procedure in such cases and that it would not be fair to accept their recommendation. While I am one with the members of the University Council that nothing calculated to impair the fairness of our University Examinations should be countenanced and that any member of the staff found guilty of communal bias in the conduct of examination should be drastically dealt with, I feel it is equally essential in the interest of the security of services afford a full and fair trial to the members of the

staff before they are punished for any misconduct alleged against them.

(4) Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry has no doubt given room for adverse comments in the past and the markings given by him are also consistently low while those of the external examiner are consistently high. But to prejudge him guilty on this account alone would not be fair, unless the matter is thoroughly examined by a competent authority and the findings given

(5) Since the University Authorities seem to be feeling very strong in this matter particularly in view of the past conduct of Dr. Sastry and the case appears to have created a very undesirable atmosphere among the student and teaching circles, it is ~~also~~ for consideration whether the case may not be referred to a competent authority like Sir Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University so that ~~the papers~~ he may have the papers revalued and favour us with his findings. Such a course would, I think, satisfy all concerned.

A. L.

A. 6/6 D. Swamy) 20/1/44.
Yes. If he is willing to undertake such a task

WD 0726—GPB—25,030—15-9-44

examiners are absolutely due to their
[illegible] variations
[illegible] of inexperience, [illegible] and
[illegible] A number of the ex
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[illegible] marks in
the Board of [illegible] disparity betwe
[illegible] and [illegible] other exa
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the students received from the V. C. H.

Continuation Sheet. File No. Current No.

the Madras University amply corroborates the findings of Messrs Md Abbas Khan & Gubbiah

H G Logan
22/9/47

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, C. P. & B.
Date. 17/10/47
No. 9176

69 Council meeting
APM
To J.H.
17/10/47 17/10/47

B. K.
20/10/47

K
20/10/47

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, C. P. & B.
Date. 22/10/47
No. 9256

7) I thought the matter would be taken up at the last time when I wanted to give my opinion regarding the punishment proposed by the University Com. However I wish to record that the punishment recommended by the University Council is very severe. Taking his service into Consideration and his need to have experienced teachers in the University it would meet ends of justice if Mr Venkat Subbaratnam is

(34)

C. F. 697

C[illegible]nation Sheet.

File No. 1877
Current No. C.B

of

Page.

[illegible] responsibility of his examiners and the membership of the Board of examiners in future and the increament due to him is stopped for one yr.

Edn Secy) 28/10/47

Hy 29.10.47
29/10
Hm 29/10

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION C. P. L.
Date.
No. 2456

72 For orders if it is to be disposed of by circulation or at a Council meeting.

Dcoon)

Hy 3-11-47
Hm 3/11

73. Council meeting on 12th. The Education Secretary will prepare a full note of the case and circulate to Ministers.

The Education Minister will please see the file.

5. NOV. 1947
3104

Hm 4/11

Min. Edn)

Hy 5/11/47
Hm 5/11

Dcoon

Hm 6/11/47

Hy 7/11/47
Hm

CB 5/11/47

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION
Date. 5-11-47.
No. 78

1884
CB

General and Revenue Secretariat	File No.	of 194	[App. F. III–2

Serial No.

Submitted

Draft Circulation note is put up

scmR 8/11/47

Seen Secy 8/11/47

Approved

9/11/47

10/11

Extract from the Proceedings of the Sixth *Meeting of the Council of Ministers held at Bangalore on* 25th & 26th November *194 7*

SUBJECT:

Notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. K. N. Venkata Subba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Council is of opinion that a prima facie case has been made out against Mr. Sastry of mis-conduct in the valuation of certain answer papers to justify a departmental enquiry According to Government rules regarding enquiry into the conduct of Government servants (Article 242), an Officer may be appointed by Government to conduct such an enquiry and make a report to Government. Council is of opinion that a Judge of the High Court - Mr. Justice P. Medapa may be requested to conduct the enquiry and make the report to Government.

Pending such enquiry, Council is of opinion that:

(a) Mr. Sastry should not be appointed an Examiner,

and (b) that no increment in salary should be permitted

(Sd) A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR

Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government

28/11

425
3.12.47

For favour of a final Note
Min Edn) WP
28/11/47
May be put up
Edn Secy) CB 29/11

Subject:-

Notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

Draft Final Note submitted)

Edn Sec) 4/12/47

Edn Sec) 4/12/47

Dewan = Edn) 5/12/47

D.F.N. Signed placed below.

Edn Sec) PA to Minister Edn 17/12/47

Dewan) 17/12/47

ARM 18/12

FOR EDUCATION
Date. 17.12.47
No. 688

EDUCATION SECRETARY
No.
Date.

FINAL NOTE BY THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

SUBJECT:- Notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri, Professor, Mysore University.

At the meeting of the Council of Ministers held on the 24th May 1945, the marginally noted resolution was recorded regarding the appointment of Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri as acting Professor and Government Orders were accordingly issued on 19th July 1945 appointing him as Acting Professor with effect from 1st July 1944, the date from which Dr.M.H. Krishna Professor of History, was appointed full-time Director of Archaeology.

> "Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri may continue to act as Professor of History and the Vice-Chancellor requested to send a report in September next about his suitability for Professorship."

The Vice-Chancellor (Rajadharmaprasaktha Mr. T.Singaravelu Mudaliar) in his letters dated 1st October 1945 and 28th June 1946 stated that Dr. Sastry was eminently suited for the Professorship in History and that he might be confirmed as Professor. Recommendation was accordingly made to His Highness on 9th September 1946 and his approval was also obtained thereto. When orders notifying the confirmation were about to issue, it was reported that some serious allegations had been made by some University Council members about the conduct of Dr. Sastri and that the matter had been under the investigation of the University Council. The Dewan was, therefore, pleased to order that the orders of His Highness may not be given effect to and that report of the Vice-Chancellor about the result of the investigation with all the material papers should be obtained as early as practicable.

The facts of the case are that Messrs. Shafiq-ul-Mulk Mohamed Abbas Khan and K. Subbiah, members of the University Council wrote to the Registrar, Mysore University, requesting that the answer papers of certain candidates for the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944 and the B.A. Honours Degree Examination of

of 1945 in History, together with the tabulated marks lists of these two examinations showing the marks given by the Internal and External Examiners to each candidate and in each paper and the names of the examiners may be made available to them for scrutiny. The answer books as well as the tabulated marks lists were accordingly made available to them. After scrutiny these two members of the University Council forwarded a joint report to the University. The report was considered at a meeting of the University Council held on 24th August 1946 when they resolved as follows:-

> As it would appear from the report that Dr, K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other in the B.A. Honours Degree Examination of 1945 and consistently gave lower marks to a candidate in the M.A. Degree Examination of 1944 than the other examiner, it is resolved that a copy of the report be supplied to Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and his explanation be called for before the next meeting of the Council."

Accordingly a copy of the Report as well as a copy of the above resolution was sent to Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry for furnishing his explanation. The explanation of Dr. Venkatasubba Sastri was considered at the meeting of the University Council held on 28th September 1946 when it was resolved as follows:-

> "That after due consideration of the explanation offered by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastri, the Council is of the opinion that the explanation is not satisfactory and that a recommendation be made to Government to retire Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri from service."

In forwarding the above resolution, the University have recommended that Government may be pleased to adopt a generous attitude and permit Dr.K.N.V. Sastri to retire on full pension under the Note to Art. 311 of the M.S.R.

When the papers were submitted to the Minister for Education and Public Health (Dr.T.C.M. Royan), he minuted as follows:-

"I have carefully gone through the report of Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah and the explanation given by Dr. Sastry

That Dr. Sastry has given consistently low marks to one student to the prejudice of the other who is a student of the Backward Class and that there is a wide disparity between the marking of Dr. Sastry and the external examiner these are the charges levelled against Dr. Sastry by Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah after scrutiny of the answer papers and the tabulated marks list, and the University Council have thereupon resolved that Dr. Sastry was guilty of the charge. I do not think that Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah can be considered competent to offer their opinion on such technical matters as valuation of answer papers and any decision based on such investigation and opinions cannot be considered as just and fair. To find out whether Dr. Sastri gave consistently low marks with a deliberate intention and whether there was any wide disparity between markings of Dr. Sastri and the external examiner, the proper course, I think, should have been to entrust the matter to a competent and independent authority who is versed in the subject and obtain his opinion and not to rely on the findings of laymen or men not competent to give their opinion in the matter. There is also another aspect of the matter which has to be taken into consideration in this connection. The Board of Examiners in History who were responsible for taking necessary action for effecting any moderation of marks, if there was any wide disparity between the markings of Dr. Sastri and the other external examiner, has not found any need for such moderation and has accepted the valuation of Dr. Sastri. When the marks have been approved by the Board, I doubt very much if it was open to any member of the University Council to suspect the bonafides of any particular member of the Board and conduct an enquiry regarding his valuation. For that would amount to casting a reflection on the judgement of the Board and to indict a single member of the Board on a matter which has been approved by the Board, would not be fair to the individual member concerned.

Paras 61 to 65 of Note

Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah complain in their report that, though there was provision in the "Instructions to Examiners" to take certain steps for co-ordination of marks in cases of wide disparity, this was not done. This amounts to their believing that there was wide disparity in the markings and that Dr. Sastri was the Chairman of the Board of Examiners. Regarding disparity, these members are the least competent to offer authoritative opinion and as regards the Chairmanship, they seem to have been mistaken; for Dr. Sastri states in his explanation that Professor V.L. D'Souza was the Chairman of the Board of Examiners during both the years and that he noticed no disparity in the markings. Such want of appreciation of facts on the part of the members of the University Council who conducted the investigation does not help to strengthen their case but gives room to Dr. Sastri to say that he was hunted after.

In the light of the above facts, I am constrained to observe that the decision of the University Council is not based on proper appreciation of facts and on application of formalities of procedure in such cases and that it would not be fair to accept their recommendation. While I am one with the members of the University Council that nothing calculated to impair the fairness of our University Examinations should be countenanced and that any member of the staff found guilty of communal bias in the conduct of examinations, should be drastically dealt with, I feel it is equally essential in the interest of the security of services to afford a full and fair trial to the members of the staff before they are punished for any misconduct alleged against them.

Dr. Venkatasubba Sastri has no doubt given room for adverse comments in the past and the markings given by him are also consistently low while those of the external examiner are consistently high. But to pre-judge him

him guilty on this account alone would not be fair, unless the matter is thoroughly examined by a competent authority and the findings given.

Since the University Authorities seem to be feeling very strong in this matter particularly in view of the past conduct of Dr. Sastri and the case appears to have created a very undesirable atmosphere among the student and teaching circles, it is for consideration whether the case may not be referred to a competent authority like Sir Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, so that he may have the papers revalued and favour us with his findings. Such a course would, I think, satisfy all concerned."

The Answer papers of the two candidates were accordingly sent to the Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, for getting them impartially valued. When the papers were received back after revaluation by the outside authorities, the Minister for Education and Public Health (Dr. T.C.M. Royan) has minuted as under:-

"In the two papers viz., "History of India from 1300 A.D." and "British Constitutional History" valued by Mr. A.G.Powar, external examiner and Dr. Sastry, Mr. Powar has given higher marks to Mr. Sheik Ali (Reg. No.29) and Dr. Sastry has given higher marks to Mr. Ramachandrachar (Reg.No.28).

Paras 67-68 of Note

The statement sent by the Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, shows that the Professor selected by him to valu these papers has given higher marks to Sheik Ali not only i the above two papers but also in all the other five papers. This shows that Mr. Sheik Ali is decidedly a better student than Mr. Ramachandrachar and that Dr. Sastri has not valued the papers of these two candidates with an impartial and unbiassed mind. Dr. Sastri in his explanation states tha markings in both instances are due entirely to the individu appreciation of the answers and the differences noticed bet different examiners are absolutely due to their respective

respective valuation. Such variations are not unexpected or uncommon and further accofding to the rules of the examination it was the duty of the Board of Examiners to moderate the marks if the Board found any widd disparity between his marking and that of the other examiner and that since the Board did not notice any such disparity and approved the markings, he is not to be blamed. It is true variation in markings is not unexpected or uncommon and if this occurs between Professors of sterling qualities and unblemished character there will not be any room for complaints but Dr. Sastri's antecedents are anything but praiseworthy as an Examiner. Although he was punished by the University on a former occasion for a similar offence, it is regrettable to notice that he has not improved in his conduct and Mr.Sheik Ali's case is another glaring example of his partiality. The University Council have carefully considered the report submitted by Messrs. Abbas Khan and Guddiah and agreeing with them have recommended to Government that Dr. Sastri may be retired from service. I ~~amy~~ may also add that the statement received from the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University amply corroborates the findings of Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah."

The Dewan ordered that this may be considered at a meeting of Council.

On 23rd October 1947. Dr.T.C.M. Rovan. has again minuted as follows:-

"I thought the question would be taken up at the last time when I wanted to give my opinion regarding the punishment proposed by the University Council. However, I wish to record that the punishment recommended by the University Council is very severe. Taking his service into consideration and the need to have experienced teachers in the University, it would meet ends of justice if Mr. Venkatasubba Sastri is deprived of his examinership and membership of the Board of Examiners in future and the increments due to him is stopped for one

one year."

The question of the notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. K.N.Venkata Subba Sastri, was considered in Council on the 25th and 26th November 1947, when the following resolution was recorded:-

"Council is of opinion that a prima facie case has been made out against Mr. Sastri of misconduct in the valuation of certain answer papers to justify a Departmental enquiry. According to Government rules regarding enquiry into the conduct of Government servants (Article 242), an Officer may be appointed by Government to conduct such an enquiry and make a report to Government. Council is of opinion that a Judge of the High Court - Mr. Justice P. Medappa - may be requested to conduct the enquiry and make the report to Government.

Pending such enquiry, Council is of opinion that:

(a) Mr. Sastri should not be appointed as Examiner and (b) that no increment in salary should be permitted."

I solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness to the above resolution.

Bangalore,
15th December 1947.

K. H. Chandrasekharaiah
MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith, for the gracious sanction of His Highness, a Final Note by the Minister for Education regarding the notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri, Professor, Mysore University.

A Ramaswami Mudaliar

Bangalore,
19th December 1947.

D E W A N.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject

Notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri, Professor, Mysore University.

670

Order.

KN.
21/12/'47

Chief Secretary

ARM
24/12

WP
23/12

C. 602

D 2188
CC B

(59)

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

WD 01509—GPB—500—4-12-47

SUBJECT:—

Notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastri, Professor, Mysore University.

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders.

Sreenivasachar
Chief Secretary to Government.

3/1/48

Through the Secretary to Government,

Education....Department.

Submitted with two drafts
(1) G.O. re: Departmental Enquiry
(2) D.O. to the Chief Justice.

Sen. Secy 31/12/47

C.B 21/1/48

Issued
(1) Go. No. 4224-5 | CB. 173-47-1 dated 9-1-1948.
(2) D.O. No. 4226 | CB dated 9-1-48 to the Chief Justice
(3) D.O. No. 4227 | CB dated 9-1-48 to Justice Mr. P. Medappa.

C288 13.1.48.	1.	Chief Minister. Rec. 14/1 — 26/1/48
1448 15/1/48	2.	Minister for Finance and Industries. 19/1
3503 19.1.48	3.	Minister for Law and Labour. 9/1
1844	4.	Minister for Public Works and Agriculture. 20/1.
1658 21/1/48	5.	Home Minister. 21/1
832 22.1.48	6.	Minister for Local Self-Government. 21/1/48
1196 23/1/48	7.	Minister for Public Health and Excise. 23.1
985 13-1-48	8.	Minister for Education. 12/1/48.
995 26/1/48	9.	Minister for City Municipalities and Muzrai. 28/1
1 2/1/48		

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

Secretary to Government,
Education Department
with compliments
9.1.1948

Rao Bahadur P.Medapa, B.A.,B.L.,
Judge.

D. O.

Office of the Chief Minister
No. C.1002
Date 15.4.48

HIGH COURT
OF MYSORE,
BANGALORE

For perusal, with the sealed packet.

14th April 1948.

Min Edn & Chief Min

To

V.Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

Rec. 15/4

Dear Sir,

The Report of the enquiry held by me over the conduct of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore in awarding marks to certain candidates, as per Government Order, is submitted herewith along with the record of the statements of witnesses and the connected papers.

Yours sincerely,

P. Medapa

Perused may kindly be placed before the Council.

17/4/48.

Chief Min & Dewan in Charge

Council meeting

Rec. 19/4

Enclosures:-

1. Report of the enquiry.
2. Statements of:-
   Prof.V.L.D'Souza
   Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry
   Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry
   Mr.K.Gubbiah
3. Letter of Mr.A.B.Mariappa
4. Report of the two Members of the University Council.
5. Marks awarded by the Outside Examiner.

Office of the Minister for Education.
No. 2627
Date 15.4.48

21/4/48

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dr. K. N. Venkatachalapathy, Prof. of H. Lang. File No. of 194

App. F III-2

Serial No.

Submitted

Draft cir note is put up for approval

xcon 23/4/48 (Chief Secy) Illegible 23/4/48

Illegible 23/4 Illegible 23/4/48

Council File No. 1218.
For Consideration at a Meeting of Council
BO. Illegible 23/4/48.

CIRCULATION NOTE.

Subject:- Report of the enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Mr. P. Medappa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

The question of notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. K N Venkatasubba Sastry, in connection with M.A. Degree Examination of 1944 and B.A.(Hons.) Degree examination of 1945 in History was considered at a Meeting of Council held on 25th and 26th November 1947, when it was resolved that a Judge of the High Court, Mr. Justice P. Medappa may be requested to conduct the enquiry and make the report to Government. Mr. Justice P. Medappa who conducted the enquiry, has since submitted this report

The following are the charges framed against the Professor so as to clearly bring out the import of the imputations levelled against him by the University Council

(1) that he awarded marks to the candidates referred to in the charge, without due care and caution so as to unjustifiably help the one at the expense of the other

that he did this malafide, on account of his communal bias with a view to push up a Brahmin candidate to the detriment of a Muslim and a Non-Brahmin candidate; and

(3) that action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse has not had the necessary and desired effect.

As regards No.(1) the finding of Mr. Justice Medappa is that Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks to the candidates without due

care and caution; and as regards Nos (2) and (3) also, the finding on these charges is the affirmative.

The Minister for Education has minuted that this may be placed before the Council and the Chief Minister and Dewan-in-charge has accepted the above proposal.

Council File No .....
For Consideration at a Meeting of Council

Chief Secretary to Government.

CIRCULATION NOTE

Subject:- Report of the enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Dr. P. Nedanna, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, M y s o r e.

The question of notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry, in connection with the M.A. Degree Examination of 1944 and B.A.(Hons.) Degree Examination of 1945 in History, was considered at a Meeting of Council held on 25th and 26th November 1947, when it was resolved that a Judge of the High Court, Dr.Justice P. Nanjappa may be requested to conduct the enquiry and make the report to Government. Dr. Justice P. Nanjappa who conducted the enquiry, has since submitted this report.

The following are the charges framed against the Professor so as to clearly bring out the import of the imputations levelled against him by the University Council:

(1) that he awarded marks to the candidates referred to in the charge, without due care and caution so as to unjustifiably help the one at the expense of the other

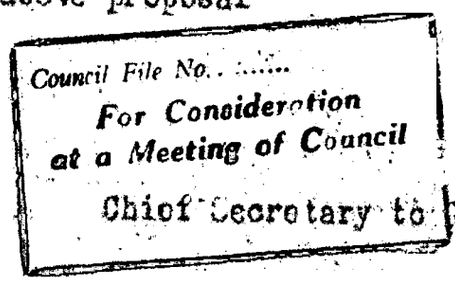
(2) that he did this malafide, on account of his communal bias with a view to promote a Brahmin candidate to the detriment of a Muslim and a Non-Brahmin candidate; and

(3) that action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse has not had the necessary and desired effect.

As regards No.(1) the finding of Dr.Justice Nanjappa is that Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks to the candidates without due

care and caution; and as regards Nos. (2) and (3) also, the finding on these charges is the affirmative.

The Minister for Education has minuted that this may be placed before the Council and the Chief Minister and Lewin-in-charge has accepted the above proposal



Chief Secretary to Government.

Subject :- Report of enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Mr. P. Nedapa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Prof. of Biology, Maharaja's College, Mysore

Cir Note

The question of notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, M.A. (Hons) degree Examination of 1945 in Biology in connection with the M.A. degree Exam. of 1944 was considered at a meeting of Council held on 25th and 26th Nov. 1947, when it was resolved that a Judge of the High Court - Mr. Justice P. Nedapa - may be requested to conduct the enquiry and make the report to Govt. ~~Rao Bahadur~~ Justice Mr. P. Nedapa who conducted the enquiry, has since submitted this report.

The following are the charges framed ~~to bring~~ against ~~home to~~ the Professor so as to clearly bring out the import of the imputations levelled against him by the

the University Council :-

(1) that he awarded marks to the candidates referred to in the charge, without due care and caution so as to unjustifiably help the one at the expense of the other;

(2) that he did this malafide on account of his communal bias with a view to push up a Brahmin candidate to the detriment of a Muslim and a Non-Brahmin candidate;

(3) that action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse has not had the necessary and desired effect

as regards No.(1) the finding of Mr Justice Medapa is that Sri Venkatasubba Rao awarded marks to the candidates without due care and caution; and as regards Nos (2) and (3)

above. The findings on these charges ~~are~~ is in the affirmative

The Hon for Bon has minuted that this may be placed before the Council and the Ch Min & Deputy Minister has accepted ~~agree to~~ the above proposal.

WD
23/4
Ch Secy to Govt

Govt
23/4/48

23/4/48

C.1218

Extract from the Proceedings of the 43rd *Meeting of the*
Council of Ministers held ~~at Bangalore~~ on at Seshadri House Mysore 24th April *194*8

SUBJECT:-

Report of the enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Mr.P.Medapa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of Historv, Maharàja's College, Mysore.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

He may be retired from service compulsorily.

(Sd) K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY
Chief Minister in charge of
current duties of the Dewan.

In favour of a final Note

Min Edn) 26/4/48

Edn Secy 2857.) 27/4

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

26/4

28/4/48

28/4/48

D.F.M. submitted

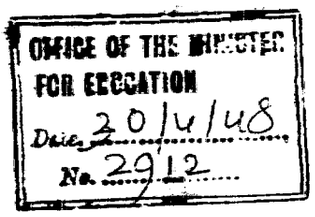
Min Edn/Secy

Two signed copies of J. N. are placed below.

30/4

Deoan) 1/5/48.

HRH
3/5



Final Note by the Minister for Education

Subject.— Report of enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Justice P. Medappa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

With the gracious approval of His Highness the question of notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, was referred to Rao Bahadur Justice P. Medappa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, for enquiry and report to Government. Justice P. Medappa who conducted the enquiry has sent up the report.

The following are the charges framed against the Professor so as to clearly bring out the import of the imputations booked against him by the University Council:

(1). that he awarded marks to the candidates referred to in the charge, without due care and caution so as to unjustifiably help the one at the expense of the other;

(2). that he did this malafide, on account of his communal bias with a view to push up a Brahmin candidate to the detriment of a Muslim and a Non-Brahmin candidate; and

(3). that action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse has not had the necessary and desired effect.

Mr. T.R. Venkatarama Sastriar of the Madras Bar assisted by Mr. A.V. Srikantiah appeared for the Professor, while the University Council was represented by Prof. V.L. D'Souza, Professor of Economics, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

After examining the witnesses and hearing the representation the finding of Justice P. Medappa regarding the charge No.(1) is that Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks to the candidates

candidates without due care and caution and as regards the charges Nos. (2) and (3) the findings are in the affirmative.

The report of enquiry over the conduct of Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry was considered at a meeting of the Council held on 24th April 1948, when the following resolution was recorded:

" He may be retired from service compulsorily".

I solicit the gracious approval of His Highness to the solution of the Council.

30th April 1948.

D. H. Chandrasekharaiya

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Education on the subject of the report of enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Justice P. Medapa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, for the gracious approval of His Highness.

A Ramaswamy Mudaliar

DEWAN.

Bangalore,
4th May 1948.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of

His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Report of enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Justice P. Medapa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Mamaraja's College. Mysor

Order.

K.N.
9/5/'48.

Chief Secy

4/5

12/5

12/5

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

C 1218

4835
CB

WD 01509—GPB—500—4-12-47

SUBJECT:— Report of enquiry held by Rao Bahadur Justice P.Medappa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, over the conduct of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before~~/after issue of orders.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Submitted

Draft G.O. put up for

Through the Secretary to Government,

Education .....Department.

1. Chief Minister.
2. Minister for Finance and Industries.
3. Minister for Law and Labour. (On deputation)
4. Minister for Public Works and Agriculture.
5. Home Minister.
6. Minister for Local Self-Government.
7. Minister for Public Health and Excise.
8. Minister for Education.
9. Minister for City Municipalities and Muzrai.

Issued
G.O. No. 8829-30 | CB. 173-47-2
dated 18th May 1948.

NOTE.—Contn. shee

Secretary to Government,
Edn. Department.
with compliments

4830
138

ABSTRACT OF NEWS.

KALACHAKRA.
30-6-1948.

Dr. Venkata Subba Sastry.

With regards the retirement of Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History in the University of Mysore, the paper wants to know (1) whether his retirement was compulsory (2) On what grounds such an action was taken (3) whether the enquiry into this case was done by a high judicial officer (4) whether sufficient scope was given to Dr. Sastry for explanations. The paper says that a full enquiry may be made by Government.

Home Minister's remarks.

A Press Note may be necessary.

30th June 1948. Id/ T.M.

P.9

CHIEF SECRETARY 1J7 7 JUL 1948 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government.

3rd July 1948. Pl.Asst. to the Home Minister.

WD 01547—GPB—40,000—9-12-42

Routine Notes.

permanent.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for ~~payment~~ record.]

1) Submitted with a draft Press Note for Consideration

2) Please fix the original article itself urgently

Hon
12/7/48.

12/7.
Submitted
12/7/48

~~3) Original paper is put up with draft press note thereto~~

Submitted

The original article is put up. A revised draft Press Note is also put up for Consideration.

19/7
Submitted
19.7.48

For consideration in Consultation with the Law Secretary.

Hon. Secy
&
Chief Secy

Hon
20/7/48.

CHIEF SECRETARY
608
22 JUL 1948
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Hon
21/7/48

The Draft Press Note seems all right

Hon Edn Minister
& Dewan

HCP
29/7/48

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Press note re: Compulsory retirement of K.N.V. Sastry.

C. F. 74.] 138/CB

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

I do not think that the Draft Press note would bring out facts in a correct and impartial way. The notice for retirement may be based on the findings of the Inspection Court facts—

DFE 30/7

DCM 31/7/48 Mm 2/8.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION Date 31.7.48 No. 622

DEWAN'S OFFICE 4 AUG 1948 No. 635

Are there any other papers which have commented on the retirement? If only this single paper has adverted to it, I think a press note is unnecessary. It may not be helpful to the Govt servant concerned

ARM 4/8

Edn Secy W/C. MM 5/8/48 Mm 6/8.

CHIEF SECRETARY 5 AUG 1948 GOVT OF MYSORE

Minr Home) DCM 6/8/48 Mm 7/8.

OFFICE OF THE HOME MINISTER No. 1370 Date 7/8/48

After pts are being made to read more meaning into the action taken; it to be better a clear press note to be issued. The Edn min: will then communicate Dewan 7/8

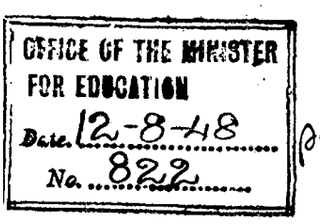
Secy

Minr Edn) DCM 10/8/48 Mm 11/8.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, e notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

The correct procedure should have been to revise the draft put up as suppressed by me and then send the file to the Dewan & the Hon'ble Min. Post office method may be avoided

DHe
11/8/48



put up for sig of D.
+ +
13/8/48
Sig
please Sig
14/8/48.

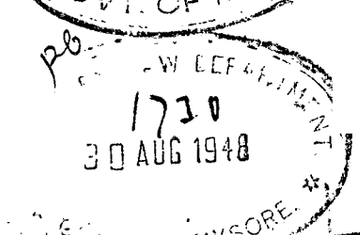
A revised typed draft press note is put up for consideration. It may perhaps be further scrutinised by the Law Secretary also.

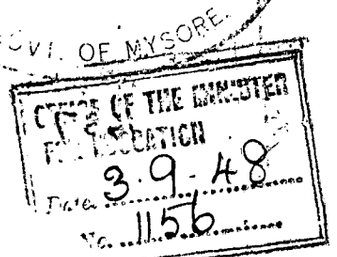
Edn. Secy
& Chief Secy
Min Edn
Hon'ble Law Sec'y
Chief Press Adviser

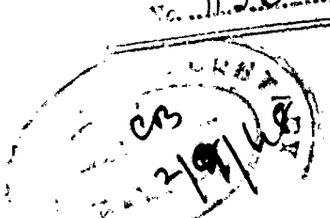
Hon'ble
18/8/48.

DH
20/8/48
Hon'ble
23/8.

28/8/48
Hon'ble
28/8







PO to put up
DH
30/8

put up
DH
1/9

Min Edn
Hon'ble Edn Secy
& Chief Secy

DH
2/9/48
Hon'ble
3/9

The question of issuing a commemorative has been taken up at the suggestion of the Home Minister. In view of the remarks of the Dewan I would have had no objection to leave the matter as it is. But as the Home Minister had further pressed his suggestion the proposal may be considered. We would certainly be helpful to the Govt servants concerned but the purpose was that the Govt have been absolutely impartial in the matter of the Cadet Revised proposal is placed below. may be issued later

Hon Chief Minister

6/9/48

(Hon Home) 8/9/48

I think it is too late to issue in the day to issue the time is also not the opportune now

Minister Edu 10/9

Chief Min + Dewan 9/9/48

EDUCATION SECRETARY 8/9

OF THE HOME MINISTER No. 2419 Date 9/9/48

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION Date 11.9.48 No. 1347

Office of the Chief Minister No. 1561 Date 14.9.48

DEWAN'S OFFICE 30 OCT 1948 No. 1637

(1)

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

No.P.274.

Rajadharmaprasakta
T. SINGARAVELU MUDALIAR, B.A., B.L.,
Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University.

MYSORE,
Camp: Bangalore,
Dated 28th June 1946 *194*

CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Mr. Hiran...,

With reference to correspondence ending with your D.O. - No.E. 2578/Uni. dated 20th November 1945 regarding the confirmation of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry as Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, I write to state that he may be - confirmed.

Yours sincerely,

N.S. Hirannayya, Esq., M.A.,

S.O. No 8. 1421

26-8-46.

Strictly Confidential

Dear Sir

I am writing to request you to let me know by return of post whether any enquiries are being made by the University authorities or by the University Council regarding any charges against the conduct of Mr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, acting Professor of History. The matter may kindly be treated as urgent.

Yours
26/8/46

M.Sultan Mohiyuddin,Esq.,M.A.,LL.B.,M.Ed.,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Mysore,
Mysore.

No:P.748.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Mr. M. Sultan Mohiyuddin,
Vice-Chancellor

MYSORE
Camp: Bangalore.
Dated, 28th August 1946

Strictly Confidential.

Dear N. Hiranmayya.

Referring to your D.O. letter No.E. 1427 dated 26th August 1946 which I have just received, enquiring whether any charges against the conduct of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, acting Professor of History, are being investigated by the University Authorities or by the University Council, I write to inform you that the conduct of Dr. Sastry as an Examiner has been impugned by two non-official members of the University Council, viz. Messrs. K. Gubbiah and Mohamed Abbas Khan, and a definite charge of communal bias has been made in writing against him. The subject came up for consideration at the meeting of the Council held on the 24th of this month and it was resolved that as it would appear from the report of the members referred to and the data furnished by them after an inspection of the answer books and the marks lists that Dr. Sastry had systematically favoured a certain candidate to the disadvantage of the other in the B.A. Hons: Examination in History and consistently ga another candidate lower marks than the external examinar in the M.A. degree Examination, an explanation be called for from Dr. Sastry and that he may be furnished for this purpose with a copy of the report embodying the charge sent to the University by the two non-official members. Action will be taken by the University Office in pursuance of the resolution of the Council and Dr. Sastry's explanation will be placed before the Council at its next meeting.

Yours Sincerely,
M S Mohiyuddin

N.S. Hiranmayya, Esq., M.A.,

(7)

D.O. 33

3. Sept.

Dear Sir Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar,.

In confirmation of my Express Telegram dated 30th August 1947, regarding the revaluation of the History answer papers sent to you with my letter dated 7th March 1947, I shall feel highly obliged if you will kindly favour me with an early reply

Yours sincerely,

AD

Diwan Bahadur
Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, M.D.,
F.R.C.O.G.,
"Kensington", Poonnamalle Road,
Kilpauk P.O., M A D R A S.

E ducation
Public Health

CONFIDENTIAL

7th Mar. 7
(9)

Dear Sir Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar,

I am herewith sending 14 answer papers in History of two candidates bearing register numbers 28 and 29 who appeared for B.A.(Hons) Degree Final examination 1945 and shall esteem it a great favour if you will kindly get them revalued by one of your History Professors and return them. Government would be glad to bear any charges you propose to be paid for this work. I believe Sir Ramaswami Mudalier has already spoken to you about this matter. A copy of the question papers for the year 1945 is also enclosed herewith for reference.

Thanking you so much in advance,

Yours sincerely,

HD
13/4/7

Diwan Bahadur
Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanamudaliar, M.D., F.R.C.O.G.,
"Kensington"
Poonnamallie Road
Kilpauk

(11)

EXPRESS

SIR LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIAR
"KENSINGTON"
POONNAMALLE ROAD
KILPAUK, MADRAS

PLEASE	REFER	LETTER	SEVENTH	MARCH -
FORWARDING	HISTORY	ANSWER	PAPERS	REQUEST
EARLY	REPLY			

ROYAN

Minister for Education & Public Health.
Public Offices, Bangalore

30/8/1947

Tel. Address: 'UNIREG.'
Telephone: No. 277.

University of Mysore

CONFIDENTIAL
BRANCH
No. 182
Date 30/11/46

CONFIDENTIAL.
No. Ex.5-932/45-46
Encl.

Office of the University of Mysore,
MYSORE.

25th October 1946

FROM

D. S. GORDON, ESQ., M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M., DIP. EDN.,
Registrar, University of Mysore,
MYSORE.

To

K. Thipperudriah, Esq., B.A.,
Education Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to state that on 7th January 1946, two members of the University Council, viz., Shafiq-ul-Mulk Mr.Mohamed Abbas Khan and Mr. K. Gubbian, wrote to the Registrar requesting that the answer papers of the candidates for the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944 and the B.A Honours Degree Examination of 1945 in History, together with the tabulate marks lists of these two examinations showing the marks given by the Internal and External Examiners to each candidate and in each paper and the names of the Examiners may be made available to them for scrutiny. The answer books as well as the tabulated marks lists were accordingly made available to them at the University Office. After scrutiny of thes papers the two members of the University Council forwarded a Joint Repo to the University (Copy enclosed) and also tabled the following proposit for the consideration of the University Council:-

> "To consider the joint report of the two members of this Council stating that in the valuation of certain examination papers of the M.A.Examination of 1944 and B.A.Honours Examination of 1945 in History, Dr.K.N.V.Sastry has exhibited communal bias".

The subject was included in the agenda of the meeting of the University Council held on 24th August 1946; and at the meeting the joint report referred to was considered; the matter was fully discuss and the relevant records scrutinized. After a full and careful cons deration of the matter in which practically all the members participated, the Council adopted the following resolution:-

> "As it would appear from the report that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment other in the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945 and sistently gave lower marks to a candidate in the M.A.D

Examination of 1944 than the other examiner, it is resolved that a copy of the report be supplied to Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and his explanation be called for before the next meeting of the Council"

In accordance with the above Resolution, a copy of the Report well as a copy of the Council Resolution, was furnished to Dr.K.N.Venkata Subba Sastry on 5th September 1946 with the request that his explanation may be submitted before 20th September 1946.

Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry submitted his explanation (copy enclosed) on 19th/20th September 1946, and it was fully considered by the University Council at the meeting held on 28th Setpember 1946.

The Council examined the explanation at considerable length with reference to the charges made and finally resolved

"That after due consideration of the explanation offered by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, the Council is of the opinion that the explanation is not satisfactory".

Dr. M.V.Gopalaswami alone dissented from the above finding, while Dr.B.Sanjiva Rao said that he was not in a position either to agree or to disagree with the above resolution

While considering the question of the punishment to be recommended to Government, the Government Order No.1519-20/C.B.83-41-2, dated 20/23rd October 1941, relating 'inter alia' to the conduct of Dr.K.N.V.Sastry as an examiner at the B.A. and B.A.Honours Degree Examinations of 1941 in History was recalled and ~~the~~ extracts from it relating to Dr.Sastry (Copy enclosed for ready reference) were read. In this Order, Government had debarred Dr. Sastry from examinership for a period of three years from 1942. It was felt that since he had only three or four more years of service, a similar punishment for a second offence of a similar nature would not meet adequately the ends of justice. The Council therefore resolved, none opposing

That a recommendation be made to Government to retire Dr. K.N.V.Sastri from service".

I am to add that all the members of the University Council present the meeting, except Dr. M. V. Gopalaswami. were of the opinion that Sastry resorted in his explanation to evasion and made statements

which were not only vague and general in character but sometimes also erroneous and misleading and that he did not meet the charges made against him. The general conviction was that he was guilty of the charges. It was regretted that the punishment given by Government on a previous occasion for a similar lapse from the standards of fairness and inegrity required of an examiner has not had any deterrent effect on Dr. K.N.V.Sastry. The Council felt that conduct such as this was not only unworthy of an examiner but was also calculated to undermine the morale of the students of this University by making them doubt the fairness of marking by their examiners and to shake the general confidence in the University examinations and affect the reputation and the fair name of the University in the eyes of the public.

Since complaints of discrimination in favour of or against candidates on non-academic grounds are becoming frequent it is absolutely necessary that persons of this character should not be allowed to remain in the service of the University. I am therefore to request sacntion of Government to the resolution of the University Council dated 28th September 1946, recommending the retirement of Dr. K. N. V. Sastry from service. This case would ordinarily come under Article 223 of the Mysore Service Regulations as Dr.K.N.V. Sastry has been found guilty of misconduct as an examiner. But as retirement without pension or on red
serious hardship, I am to recommend that Government may be pleased to adopt a generous attitude and permit Dr. K.N.V.Sastry to retire on full pension under the Note to Article 311 of the M.S.R. Dr. Sastry has reached the age of 50 and has put in a service of more than twenty-five years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

vs/26

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Extracts from Government Order No.1519-20/C.B.83-41-2 dated 20/23rd October 1941, in respect of Dr.K.N.V.Sastry.

2. The charges against them (Dr.K.N.V.Sastri and another)are:-

(1) that the marks of two candidates in the essay paper of the History (Honours) Examination for the year 1940 were revised with a view to show them ~~undue~~ favour.

(2)that their conduct and behaviour in the meeting of the Board of Studies held on 4th August 1940 were quite unbecoming of their status and position as members of the staff of the University

(3)From the records of enquiry it is made out that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry revised the marks of two candidates bearing Reg.Nos.6 and 9 in the Essay Paper of the History Honours Examination of 1940 by giving additional marks of 13 and 9 respectively. The effect of this revision was that the candidate bearing No.6 got first place among the first classes and candidate bearing No.9 a first class, which they would not have otherwise secured. The Committee have held that no revision of marks should have been made without consulting the entire Board.

It is not comprehensible why the marks of No.6 had to be revised though the disparity in the markings by the two examiners was only ten, unless it was with the deliberate intention of giving him the first rank. The marks of the other two candidates Nos. 7 and 8 were not revised though the difference was considerable.being 40 in one case and 20 in the other. In these circumstances,the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the marks were manipulated with the sole object of favourin the particular candidates in question. It was highly improper .... on the part of Dr. Sastry to have done so.

5. In the meeting of the Board of Studies held on 4th August 1940,both these officers seem to have wrangled with each other and Dr.Sastry also made some damaging remarks against outside

(32)

examiners which he later thought fit to withdraw.

6. The records disclose that these two officers ~~xxxxxxx~~ have behaved in a most unbecoming manner not worthy of officers holding such ~~high~~ and responsible positions in the University. Each has tried to belittle the other without the slightest regard as to what impression they would create not only among the members of the University staff but also among outside examiners.

8. The University Council have considered the report of the Committee and resolved that .... Dr. Sastry may be asked to resign from the Board of Studies and that he should not be appointed an examiner for three years from 1942

11. He (Dr. Sastry) should be asked to resign from the Board of Studies and not appointed as an examiner for three years from the current year

"Copy"

Registrar.

(33)

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Bangalore, ... 194

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY FOR EDUCATION & P. H.
Date. 4-2-47
No. 17-94

Please obtain from the Registrar of the University by return post the question & answer papers in connection with enquiry held against Dr K. N. V. Sastri.

3/2/47

Edn Secy

EDUCATION SECRETARY
No. [illegible]
Date 4.2.47

Draft D.O put up for appl.

(Dee Secy) 4/2

4/2/47

No. 3014 dated 4/2/47

From Registrar, Bgre

Requests him to send the question and answer papers in connection with the enquiry held against Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastri

D.O. Letter no. R.P. 20/46-47 dated 10th Feb. 1947 from the Registrar, Mysore University forwarding the answer books & question papers of the B.A. (Hons) Final Degree Examination of 1945.

Min^r Edn

Coded Corner with seals in tact - is enclosed Rs 10/2/47

Dono 3614
CB

37

Immediate
Confidential.

Dear —

I am desired to request you to kindly send by return post the question and answer papers in connection with which an enquiry was held against Dr. K. N. Venkatasubbia Sastry, Prof of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore

Yours sincerely
K
4/2/42

SLG
4/2

B. S. Gordon Esq. M.A. B.L.B
B.T. A.M. Dip. Edn.
Registrar. University of Mysore.
Mysore

~~DONO 3634/CB~~

(39)

Immediate
&
Confidential.

DONO3633
CB

4th February

I am desired to request you to kindly send by return post the question and answer papers in connection with which an enquiry was held against Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History Maharaja's College, Mysore.

Y.S
UP
5/2/37 (Jt Ed'l Sec'y)

D. S. Gordon, Esq., M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M.Dip.Edn.
Registrar, University of Mysore,
Mysore.

Confidential.
P. 210

(41)

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Mr. D. S. GORDON,
M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M., DIP.EDN.,
Registrar.

MYSORE,

5th February..... 194 7.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.letter No.3614/C.B., dated 4th February 1947, without address and without signature, ~~and~~ requesting that certain documents in connection with the enquiry regarding Dr.K.N.V.Sastry may be sent by return of post, I am desired to enquire whether such a letter was issued from your office. If so, a letter with your signature may kindly be sent.

Yours sincerely,

Secretary

V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

vs/5

Compl.
R.P. 220/46-47

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAFT
No. 3657
Date 10/2/47
MYSORE.

Dr. D. S. GORDON,
M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M., DIP.EDN.
Registrar.

Camp: Central College,
Bangalore, 10th Feb. 1947

(With the Sealed packet - Seals intact)

Sd/ Sec/
Pc

Dear Sir,

WO 10/2/47 R 10/2/47

With reference to your D.O. letter No.Conf. 3633/C.B. dated 6th February 1947, I am desired to forward herewith, a separate sealed packet containing the answer books and question papers of the B.A. Honours Final Degree Examination of 1945. There are seven answer books of Register No.28 and another seven answer books of Register No.29 altogether making a total of fourteen. The total number of answer pages of each answer book is entered on the last page at the end of the last answer, and this is initialled by me.

Yours sincerely,

D. S. Gordon
10/2/47

V.Vedavyasacharya, Esq.,B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

(45)

Confidential.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

D.O.No.Ex.5/932-45-46

Mr. D. S. GORDON,
M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M., DIP. EDN.,
Registrar.

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH G. A. S. 2188 27/11

MYSORE,

Dated .....20th.....November..... *194*

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite your kind reference to my D.O. letter No.Ex.5/932/45-46 dated 1st September 1947 regarding grant of increments to Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Ag. Professor of History Maharaja's College, Mysore and to request the favour of early order of Government in the matter. The Professor has been urging for the grant of increments due to him.

EDUCATION SECTION C.B. R. 26/11/47 To 26/11

Yours sincerely,

D. S. Gordon 20/11/47

K.Thipperudriah,Esq.,B.A.,
Education Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Confidential
Ex.5/-932/45-46

Mr. D. S. GORDON,
M.A., LL.B., B.T., M.A., Dip. Edn.,
Registrar

EDUCATION SECRETARY No. CB Dept. 2/9/47

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH. G. A. S. No. 9.5.4 Date 1.9.47

MYSORE,

Dated 1st September ..... 1947.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite your kind reference to this office letter Confl.No.Ex.5-932/45-46, dated 25th October 1946, forwarding the resolution of the University Council together with the Inspection Report of two members of the University Council in regard to certain allegations against Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry concerning his conduct in the marking of answer books of University Examinations, and recommending his retirement from service under Note to Art.311,M.S.

In this connection, I am to state that the matter has been pending for nearly one year and in the meantime the Principal of the Maharaja's College has forwarded increment certificates on behalf of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry for sanction. The Chief Pay & Accounts Officer is of the opinion that there is no objection to the grant of increments from the accounts point of view. But since increments are granted on the basis of satisfactory work and conduct and his conduct as an Examiner has been recommended by the University Council for disciplinary notice by Government, I am to request you kindly to let me know when the orders of Government may be expected and whether in the meantime the increments should be passed.

Yours sincerely,

K. Thipperudriah, Esq., B.A.,
Education Secretary to the
Government of His Highness the Maharaja fo Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

EDUCATION SECRETARY No. CB Dated 8/9/47

Dy. Secy. to Govt. for Finance & P. W. Date 8/9/47 No. 7.5

EDUCATION SECRETARY No. CB Dated 4/9/47

vs/1

8/9/47.

3/9/47

3/9/47

5/9/47

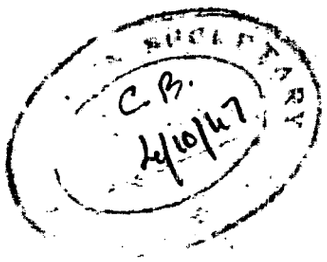
4/9/47

(48)

Subject to order

3 (Refer para 6 of the Note)

3/10/47 ~~Chief~~ Econ Secy) 3/10/47
xxxx
3/10/47



It may be submitted at the end of this month

4/10/47

Two sheets
Confidential

I

Proceedings of the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Letter No. Ex. 5-932/45-46 dated
25th October 1946 from the Registrar,
Mysore University, requesting, in
the circumstances explained, that
the resolution of the University
Council dated 28th Sep. 1940,
recommending the re-employment
of Dr K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry,
Ag. Professor of History ~~[illegible]~~
College, Mysore from service, may be
approved and recommending that
"Dr K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry may
be permitted to retire on p----
pension under rule 50 of the M. S. R.

Order No. 4224-S Dated.
D 173-47-1
brought to the

notice of ~~Govt~~ the University, that Dr K. N. Venkata-
subba Sastry superannuated ----
one candidate to the detriment
of the other in the B.A., Honours
Degree examination of 1945 and
consistently

21/1/48

one
to a candidate in the M. A.
Thorph
Degree Examination of 1944 / that
performance was below
the other examinees / Thereupon
the explanation of Dr Venkata
Subba Sastry was called for
~~and~~ It was considered by
the University Council, at the
meeting held on 28-9-1946,
when it was resolved that the
explanation offered by Dr
Venkata Subba Sastry was not-
satisfactory and that a recom-
mendation be made to Govt.
to retire him from Service.

~~The connected papers were~~
After careful consideration, Govt
~~Scrutinised by Govt and they~~
are of opinion that a prima
facie case has been made out
against Dr ~~Sss~~. Venkatasubba
Sastry of mis-conduct in the
valuation of ~~answer~~ answer
papers to justify a departu-
enquiry. ~~Govt accordingly direct~~
They
Govt
to
~~hold~~ a Departmental
Enquiry under para 242 of the

the Gen. circulars

orders ~~following the procedure~~

Mr. Justice P. Reddaya, Judge,
High Court of Mysore, be requested
to conduct the enquiry following
the procedure laid down
by the rules relating to the
enquiry into the conduct of
Public Servants, published in
the Manual of Gen. Circulars
and Standing Orders and
submit a report to Govt very early.

Pending receipt of the report
of enquiry, it is ordered that
Dr Venkatasubbaiah should
not be appointed as an
Examiner and that no increment in his salary should
be ~~xxxxx~~ sanctioned.

Secy to Govt.
Edn Dept.

Bgy
2/1/48.

The Registrar Mysore University
The Commissioner to Govt

CONFIDENTIAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Read:

Letter No.Ex.5-932/45-46 dated 25-10-1946 from the Registrar, Mysore University, requesting, in the circumstances explained, that the resolution of the University Council dated 28-9-1946 recommending the retirement of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Acting Professor of History, Maharaja's College,Mysore from service, may be approved and recommending that Dr.K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry may be permitted to retire on full pension under Note to Art.311 of the Mysore Service Regulations.

Order No. 4224-S/CB 173-47-1

Dated, Bangalore, the 2nd January 1948.

It was brought to the notice of the University that Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other in the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945 and consistently gave lower marks to one candidate in the M.A., Degree Examination of 1944 though the other examinee's performance was better. Thereupon the explanation of Dr.Venkata Subba Sastry was called for. It was considered by the University Council, at the meeting held on 28-9-1946, when it was resolved that the explanation offered by Dr.Venkatasubba Sastry was not satisfactory and that a recommendation be made to Governme to retire him from service.

After careful consideration, Government are of opinion tha a prima facie case has been made out against Dr.Venkatasubba Sa of mis-conduct in the valuation of the answer papers to justify departmental enquiry.

They accordingly direct that a Departmental Enquiry under Para 242 of the General Circulars and Standing Orders, be held and that Mr.Justice P.Medapa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, be requested to conduct the enquiry following the procedure laid down by the rules relating to the enquiry into the conduct of Public Servants, published in the Manual of General Circulars and Standing Orders and submit a report to Government very early.

Pending receipt of the report of enquiry, it is ordered that Dr.Venkatasubba Sastry, should not be appointed as an Examiner and that no increment in his salary should be sanctioned.

Secretary to Government
7/1/48
Education Department.

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore.

The Comptroller to Government.

sbs.8

(57)

Two drafts.

D.O. H226/CB
confl E

I 24/1/48

Dear Sir,

I am desired to enclose herewith a copy of G.O. ordered issued today directing the holding of a Departmental Enquiry into the conduct of Dr K.N. Venkata Subba Sastry, Prof of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, and to state that Mr. Justice P. Kodanda Rao has been ~~appointed~~ nominated as Enquiry Officer for the purpose.

I am to request you kindly to spare the services of Mr. Justice Kodanda Rao for conducting the enquiry ~~purpose~~.

Yours sincerely
K
21/1/48

Mysore
27/1/48.

Rajadharmapravina
Dewan Bahadur P. Venkataramanan...
Chief Justice, High Court of Mysore

H227/CB. Copy to Mr Justice P. Kodanda Rao (over a.c.d.)

January 48.

CONFIDENTIAL.

D.O.4226/CB.
Encl: One

Dear Sir,

I am desired to enclose herewith a copy of Government Order issued to-day directing the holding of a Departmental Enquiry into the conduct of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, and to state that Mr.Justice P. Medapa has been nominated as Enquiry Officer for the purpose.

I am to request you kindly to spare the services of Mr. Justice Medapa for conducting the enquiry.

Yours sincerely,

To

Rajadharmapravina Diwan Bahadur
P. Venkataramana Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Justice, High Court of Mysore.

Confidential.

D.O. 4227/CB
Encl: two

9th January 48

Dear Sir,

I am desired to enclose herewith for information and necessary action a copy of Government Order issued to-day directing the holding of a Departmental Enquiry into the conduct of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja College, Mysore and nominating you as the Enquiry Officer for the purpose, together with a copy of D.O. letter addressed to the Chief Justice.

Yours sincerely,

7/1/48

Rao Bahadur
P. Medapa, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
Judge, High Court of Mysore.

ONFIDENTIAL.

30th January 1948.

D.O.4986/C.B. E.1

I am desired to enclose herewith a copy of Government Order dated the 9th January 1948, directing the holding of a Departmental enquiry into the conduct of DR. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, in connection with the valuation of certain answer papers in the degree examination of the Mysore University and stating that Mr. Justice P. Medapa, be requested to conduct the enquiry.

I am to request you to be so good as to state whether you would kindly agree to Mr. Justice P. Medapa conducting the enquiry and whether Mr. Justice Medapa is willing to undertake the work.

Y.S.

31/1/48

Rajadharmapravina
Diwan Bahadur P. Venkataramana Rao, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
Chief Justice, High Court of Mysore, Bangalore.

conduct of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

The University Council after a report from two of its members relating to the manner in which marks had been awarded by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore to certain examinees who appeared for their examinations in the year 1944 and 1945, framed a charge to the effect that "Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other in the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945 and that he consistently gave lower marks to one candidate in the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944 than the other examiner" and called for the explanation of the Professor. A copy of the report of the two members of the University Council with a copy of the explanation submitted by the Professor to the University Council is appended to this Report.

I went through the report of the two members of the University Council, the charg framed against the Professor by the Universi Council, the explanation of the Professor an the connected papers. It occurred to me tha

it was desirable to re-cast the charge to bring home to the Professor more clearly the import of the imputations levelled against him by the University Council. The charges as re-cast by me read :-

(1) that you awarded marks to the candidates referred to in the charge mentioned above, without due care and caution so as to unjustifiably help the one at the expense of the other;

(2) that you did this malafide on account of your communal bias with a view to push up a Brahmin candidate to the detriment of a Muslim and a Non-Brahmin candidate; and

(3) that action taken against you on a previous occasion for a similar lapse has not had the necessary and desired effect.

The charge framed by the University Council along with the charges as re-cast by me were communicated to Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry on 26th February 1948 with a direction that he should appear before me in the University Buildings at Mysore on the 8th, 9th and 10th of March 1948 to meet the said charges with such evidence as he may desire to adduce on his behalf.

The Professor sought for and obtained from me permission to engage a counsel. Mr.T.R.Venkatarama Sastriar of the Madras Bar assisted by his junior, Mr.A.V.Srikantiah, appeared for the Professor while the University

Council

Council was represented by Prof.V.L.D'Souza.

Two witnesses, Messrs. K.Gubbiah and V.L.D'Souza, were examined on behalf of the University Council. A letter written by a Lecturer, Mr.A.B.Mariappa, to the Head of his Department was also filed on behalf of the University Council to support the charges against the Professor. The evidence was recorded by me in the immediate presence of the Professor and his Counsel. The Professor after the evidence for the University Council was concluded, prayed for time to file his written statement. The time prayed for by the Professor was granted and he filed his written statement on the 10th of March 1948. The written statement is also appended to the Report. The Professor thereafter examined one witness viz. Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry, the external examiner, who collaborated with him in the valuation of the papers in the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944. The case for the Professor was then presented by his Counsel, Mr.T.R.Venkatarama Sastriar, and Prof.V.L.D'Souza replied on behalf of the University Council.

The marks awarded by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and the external examiner, Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry, to the candidate (G.Narayana Rao - Reg.No.7) in the M.A. Degree Examination of 1944 are tabulated below

Title of paper	By Dr.K.N.V.S.	by Prof.K.A.N.S.
I. Historical Method	35	47
II. The Reign of Victoria	35	49

The marks awarded by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and the external examiner to the two candidates in the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945 as also the marks given to the said candidates by yet another examiner, whose services were secured especially for the purpose, by the Government and who will, for the sake of convenience, be hereafter referred to as 'outside examiner' are tabulated below :-

Title of Paper	Ramachandrachar (Reg.No.28)			Sheik Ali (Reg. No.29)		
	By Outside Examiner.	By A.G.P.	By K.N.V.S	By Outside Examiner	By A.G.P.	By K.N.V.
1. History of India upto 1300:	46			46		
2. History of India from 1300:	42	48	65	54	60	44
3. History of Europe ,, 1789:	44			56		
4. British Constitutional History :	47	49	66	50	60	55
5. The Age of Harshavardhana :	36			37		
6. E c o n o m i c s :	42			55		
7. E s s a y :	40			55		

The

The first charge against the Professor reads :-

> "That you awarded marks to the candidates referred to in the charge mentioned above, without due care and caution so as to unjustifiably help the one at the expense of the other."

A comparison of the marks awarded to G.Narayana Rao, the candidate in the M.A. Degree Examination of 1944,by Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry with those awarded to the said candidate by the external examiner Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry, shows clearly the difference between the marking of Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry and the external examiner. Similarly a comparison of the marks awarded to the two candidates -- Reg.Nos.28 and 29 -- in the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945 by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry with the marks awarded to the same candidates by the external examiner shows the wide divergence in the marking between Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and the external examiner. The University Council, in a meeting convened for the purpose, accepted the report of two of its members that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks to the candidates mentioned above without due care and caution.

the strength of the above

circumstances, Prof.V.L.D'Souza for the University Council submitted that the marking by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry was done without due care and caution with a view to unjustifiably help one candidate at the expense of the other. The learned Counsel for the Professor, on the other hand, submitted that the difference between the marking of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry on the one hand and the external examiner on the other, is the result of variations between the examiners in the matter of appreciating the matter contained in the answers of the candidates and the manner in which the answers were presented by the said candidates. He contended that the difference in the marks does not necessarily lead to the inference that Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks without due care and caution. He submitted that in the circumstances of the case it will be both safer and proper to take a charitable view and give the benefit of doubt to the Professor.

It must be admitted that it is not uncommon to find examiners, whose honesty is above question, awarding different marks to the same candidate and that in several

cases

cases the difference in the marking by different examiners is very marked. It is also possible that an honest examiner ~~when~~ called upon to value the same paper at different times may award different marks. The question for consideration therefore is whether Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks to the candidates in question with or without due care and caution.

It is not disputed that the candidate, G.Narayana Rao, had been a student of second class merit throughout his career in the University. Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry has himself admitted in his explanation to the University Council that G.Narayana Rao was a student of second class merit. The marks awarded by the external examiner to G.Narayana Rao in the two papers viz. 47 and 49 point to the conclusion that his performance in the examination in question also approximated to second class merit which is fixed by the University at 50% of the total marks. Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry admittedly knew the candidate and was quite aware of the capacity, calibre and attainments of the candidate. Ordinarily an examiner who is called upon to value the papers of a candidate whose proficiency and calibre are known to him would be prone to award him marks which would approximate to his known attainments which in this case was second class merit. It is however

lowever seen that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry las, not only not given the candidate marks :ommensurate with his known attainments but las, on the other hand, given him only 35 narks being the minimum required for a bare pass, while the external examiner who was unaware of the attainments and calibre of the candidate, has given him marks commen-surate with his known attainments. The fact that the same number of marks viz.35 was awarded to the candidate in both the papers by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry is yet another circumstance which cannot be said to be without significance.

The marks awarded by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry to the two candidates in the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945 has next to be scrutinized. The marked difference in the marks awarded to the candidates by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and the external examiner has already been noticed. The papers of these two candidates were got valued by the Government, after they received the report of the University Council against Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, through an outside examiner. A comparison of the marks awarded by the outside examiner with the marks awarded by the examiners appointed by the University, shows that the marking of the outside examiner approximates closely to the marks awarded by the external examiner. The outside and the external examiners have both

given higher marks to Register No.29 while Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry has given him lower marks. Likewise, the outside and the external examiners have given markedly lower marks to Register No.28 while Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry has given him markedly higher marks. The difference in the marking between Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry on the one hand and the external and the outside examiners on the other, in both the cases is strikingly wide. A comparison of the performance of the two candidates in the other papers, as gleaned from the marks obtained by them, points to the conclusion that the answers of Register No.29 must be definitely superior to those of the other candidate. These circumstances sufficiently support the contention put forward by Prof.V.L. D'Souza on behalf of the University Council that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks to the candidates without due care and caution. My finding on this charge is therefore in the affirmative.

The next charge against the Professor reads:-

> "That you did this malafide on account of your communal bias with a view to push up a Brahmin candidate to the detriment of a Muslim and a Non-Brahmin candidate."

This charge, in the absence of clear admission, by the Professor, is hard to prove. There is and, having regard to the nature

of the charge, can be, no positive evidence to support the allegation. The University Council relied on the wide divergence in the marks awarded to the candidates already referred to and the antecedents of the Professor and the surrounding circumstances of the case to support the charge. The learned Counsel for the Professor strenuously put forward the contention, already referred to and rejected in considering the first charge, viz. the difference in the marking by the different examiners was due to the difference in the method and manner of appreciating the answers of the candidates. It was urged that even if it is held that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry was negligent and did not exercise due care and caution in awarding marks, it cannot be held that the Professor was actuated by communal bias in the award of marks.

Prof.V.L.D'Souza on behalf of the University Council pointed out that the method alleged to have been adopted by the Professor in appreciating the answers has always had the curious effect of pushing up Brahmin candidates and pulling down Non-Brahmin candidates. A scrutiny of the marks which have been tabulated in the earlier part of the Report discloses that this submission of the Professor is not without foundation. The specialized method adopted by the Professor in awarding marks has

largely

largely been responsible for the failure of Sheik Ali to secure the Gold Medal and the success of Ramachandrachar. It is significant to note that the method adopted by the Professor, though it has led him to award lower marks to Non-Brahmin candidates, has never led him to award to any of them higher marks than was warranted by their known merit. Likewise, the method adopted by the Professor never led him to award lower marks to a Brahmin candidate though it has led him to award them high marks than was warranted by their known merit. These circumstances appear to support fully the contention put forward by Prof.V.L. D'Souza on behalf of the University Council.

It was vehemently urged on behalf of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry that merely because the Professor awarded higher marks to Brahmin candidates and lower marks to Non-Brahmin candidates, it cannot be held that the charge of communal bias has been established and that in any case the Professor is at least entitled to the benefit of doubt. The doubts sought to be engendered by the abovesaid argument and the inclination to give the benefit of any doubt that may arise to the Professor is dispelled and obliterated by the antecedents of the Professor and the circumstances of the case referred to below.

(1) AWARD OF MAXIMUM MARKS TO A BRAHMIN CANDIDATE OF POOR ATTAINMENTS IN TWO HISTORY PAPERS

It was pointed out that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry had awarded the maximum number of marks namely 150 out of 150 in two papers in History to Thangamma (Reg.No.35), a candidate in the B.A.Degree Examination of 1935. The candidate in question was a Brahmin and could obtain only 43% of the marks in the other History paper which was valued by a different examiner. The candidate had obtained poor marks both in English and in the Second Language. Prof.V.L.D'Souza on behalf of the University Council relied on this incident to support his contention in this Enquiry, that the wide divergence between the award of marks by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and the other examiners was due, not to the differences in the methods adopted in the valuation of papers as contended, but to the communal bias of the Professor. It was urged on behalf of the Professor that the above incident related to an examination held in 1935, that is to say, 9 years prior to the incident now under enquiry, that it is not unusual to award cent per cent marks even in History papers and that, what is more, the incident in question had been gone into by the University Council and the marking of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry had been accepted by them and that as such no adverse inference should be drawn

from the said circumstance in considering the present charge. The fact that this incident took place several years ago or the fact that the University Council accpted the marking of the Professor, does not in any way impair the force of the argument that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry is prone to be influenced by communal bias in awarding marks. The performance of the candidate in question in the other paper in History and in the other subjects shows that the candidate was a very ordinary student, not even a student of second class merit, and the award of cent per cent marks to such candidate in both the papers looks surprising. The fact that the candidate was a Brahmin gives the incident an added significance.

(2)CONVERSATION OF PROF.V.L.D'SOUZA WITH PROF.K.A.NEELAKANTA SASTRY :-

Prof.V.L.D'Souza stated before me that Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry, the external examiner, who had collaborated with Dr.K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry in the correction of the papers of G.Narayana already referred to, told him (Prof.V.L.D'Souza) that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry asked him (Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry) for the marks awarded by Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry to G.Narayana Rao and that he (Prof.

(Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry) disapproved of and resented at the conduct of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry in that particular. The suggestion on behalf of the University Council is that the request for marks awarded by Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry was irregular and actuated by a dishonest motive. It was submitted that a knowledge of the marks awarded to the candidate by the external examiner was essential for pulling down the candidate. It is necessary at this stage to mention that Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry denied having ever had a conversation with Prof.V.L. D'Souza as alleged by the latter. It was urged on behalf of the Professor that in the face of the denial by Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry, the conversation spoken to by Prof.V.L.D'Souza must be entirely rejected in considering the present charge. There is considerable force in this argument. It must however be remembered that Mr.K.Gubbiah, an Advocate and a member of the University Council, is definite in stating that Prof.V.L.D'Souza narrated to the University Council this conversation. Can it be that Prof.V.L.D'Souza concocted or invented a false conversation with Prof. K. A. Neelakanta Sastry to substantiate the charge ? Can it be that Prof. V. L. D'Souza was oblivious to the situation that the falsity of the conversation, if it was really false, could be easily demonstrated by the examination of Prof.K.A.Neelakanta Sastry ? The fact that

Prof.

Prof.V.L.D'Souza mentioned it to the University Council long before this Enquiry, suggests that the conversation must be true. Prof.K.A. Neelakanta Sastry is now retired from service. It is likely that the conversation which took place in 1944 may have slipped out of the memory of the retired Professor. It must also be mentioned that the suggestion that the retired Professor may be inclined to give a helping hand to Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry to disentangle himself from ~~an~~ an ugly situation cannot be dismissed as totally unworthy of consideration. Under all the circumstances and probabilities of the case, the conversation spoken to by Prof.V.L.D'Souza appears to me to be true and, to some extent, supports the contention of the University Council.

(3) THE LETTER OF MR.A.B.MARIAPPA :-

Prof.V.L.D'Souza stated that Mr.A.B. Mariappa, a Lecturer who had been detailed to teach Politics, complained to him (Prof.V.L. D'Souza) that Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry had warned him to refrain from teaching that subject and had backed that warning with the threat that if he persisted, he would set the papers in that subject and fail all the pupils of Mr.A.B.Mariappa. It was contended for Dr.K. Venkatasubba Sastry that this alleged complaint has no basis in fact, is totally false and has been concocted for the purposes of this Enquiry with a view to spite and

thwart

thwart Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry because the Professor refused to be an examiner unless he himself was made the Chairman of the Board. The suggestion is, that Professor V.L.D'Souza who had been appointed Chairman, felt piqued by the refusal of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry to be an examiner under him, and that the complaint of Mr.A.B.Mariappa is the result of that personal pique. Mr.A.B.Mariappa was not examined but his examination was not insisted upon by the defence. He was not also available at the time of the Enquiry in Mysore. The complaint of Mr.A.B.Mariappa is in writing and it is therefore difficult to contend that he would have resiled from his statement. Mr.K.Gubbiah stated that, at a meeting of the University Council, in which the conduct of the Professor was being considered, a reference was made by Prof.V.L. D'Souza to the complaint of Mr.A.B.Mariappa. The meeting of the University Council was long prior to the present Enquiry and it cannot therefore be said that the complaint by Mr.A.B.Mariappa has been trumped up for the purposes of this Enquiry. It is likely that Prof.V.L.D'Souza was annoyed at the attitude taken up by Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, but the suggestion that Prof.V.L.D'Souza concocted the complaint appears to me to be far-fetched. In any case, I fail to see why Mr.A.B.Mariappa should allow himself to be dragged into such a patently dirty game as is involved in the

suggestion

suggestion. Nothing was alleged against Mr.A.B.Mariappa in the Enquiry and I find it difficult, under the circumstances, to attach any value to the suggestion that the learned Lecturer made himself a party to a perjury with no motive or reason.

The circumstances referred to above dispel all doubts sought to be raised on behalf of the Professor. My finding on this charge is in the affirmative.

The third charge against the Professor reads :-

> "That action taken against you on a previous occasion for a similar lapse has not had the necessary and desired effect."

The Government in their order G.O.No.1519-20/ C.B. 83-41-2 dated 20/23rd October 1941 directed the Professor to resign from the Board of Studies and ordered that he should not be appointed an examiner for three years from the date of the order. The records show that the above order was passed against the Professor because the Professor revised the marks obtained by two candidates without any reference to and behind the back of the Board. The revision of the marks resulted in securing to one of the two candidates the first rank and the other candidate a First Class in the examination. The Professor was re-appointed an examiner in the year 1944, that is to say, immediately after the order of the Government

had lapsed by the efflux of time. The Professor has,as already seen, repeated the mistake for which he had been punished in 1941. This shows that the action taken against him on the previous occasion has not had the necessary and desired effect. My finding on this charge is therefore in the affirmative.

P. Mukherjee
14/4/48.

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Confidential

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *194*

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Date of issue 194

Read—

Signed by .....

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Order thereon—No. 8829-30 / CB. 173-47-2 / 18.5.1948

In connection with the valuation of answer papers in the M.A. Degree Examination of 1944 and B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination 1945, in History, the conduct of Dr. R. N. Venkata Subba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore,

upon brought

~~time to the notice of Government~~

This question

~~The question of notice is taken~~

~~to conduct of Dr. K. Venkatasubba~~

~~Sastry~~ was referred to Rao Bahad

Justice Sri P. Nedappa, Judge, High Cou

of Mysore, for enquiry and report

to Govt. Justice Sri P. Nedappa who

conducted the enquiry has sent up

the report :—

The following are the charge

framed against the Professor so

as to clearly bring out the import

of the imputations looked against

him by the University Council :—

(1) That he awarded marks

to the candidates referred to

in the charge, without due care

and caution so as to injustif

help the one at the expense

of the other ;—

(2) That he did this malafide, on

account of his communal bias

with a view to push up a Brahmin

candidate to the detriment of a

muslim and a non-brahmin

candidate ; and

List of Enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 087—GPB—40,000—14-11-40

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form*).

3) that action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse had not had the necessary desired effect.

~~Sri T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar of the Madras Bar assisted by Sri. A. V. Srikantiah appeared for the Professor, while the University Council was represented by Mrs Prof. V. I. D'Souza, Professor of Economics, Maharajas College Mysore.~~

After examining the witnesses and hearing the representations on behalf of Dr. Lasby & the University Council / the finding of the Rao Bahadur & Justice Sir P. Medappa regarding the Charge No. (1) is that Dr. Venkataraman wrongly awarded marks to the candidates without due care and caution and as regard the Charges Nos. (2) and (3) his findings are in the affirmative

After careful consideration

of the answer ~~to the question~~

~~the~~ direct that Dr. K.N. Rew

Ag. Prof. of Geology, Rajaraja's College, Rajpore

Subba Sastry, be retired from

Service compulsorily.

qcn

17/5/48

Secy to Govt

Educn

15/5/48.

To

✓ The Registrar University of Mysore with 1 Answer Books.

✓ Comptroller to Govt

Copy to the Education Branch

15/5.

qcn

15/5

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Confidential

ORDER NO. 8829-30/C.B.173-47-2,
DATED, BANGALORE, THE 18TH MAY 1948.

In connection with the valuation of answer papers in the M. A. Degree Examination of 1944 and B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination of 1945, the conduct of Dr. M.[illegible] Venkatasubba Sastry, Acting Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, was brought to the notice of Government. This question was referred to Rao Bahadur Justice Sri P. Medappa, Judge, High Court of Mysore, for enquiry and report to Government. Justice Sri P. Medappa who conducted the enquiry has sent up the report.

The following are the charges framed against the Professor so as to clearly bring out the import of the imputations booked against him by the University Council:-

(1) that he awarded marks to the candidates referred to in the charge, without due care and caution so as to unjustifiably help the one at the expense of the other;

(2) that he did this malafide, on account of his communal bias with a view to push up a Brahmin candidate to the detriment of a muslim and a non-brahmin candidate; and

(3) that action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse has not had the necessary desired effect.

After examining the witnesses and hearing the representations on behalf of Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry and the University Council the finding of Rao Bahadur Justice Sri P. Medappa regarding the charge No.(1) is that Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry awarded marks to

the cadidates without due care and caution and as regards the charges Nos. (2) and (3) the findings are in the affirmative.

After a careful consideration of the matter, Government direct that Dr. K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Acting Professor of History, Maharaja's Coll[illegible] from service compulsorily.

M. Veeresh 8/5/48.

Secretary to Government,
Education Department

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore,
with fourteen answer books.
The Comptroller to Government.

CONFIDENTIAL

Report of Inspection by Khan Bahadur Shafiq-ul-Mulk Mahomed Abbas Khan and Mr. K. Gubbiah, Members of the University Council.

From a scrutiny of the materials placed before us we notice that in 1944 two candidates appeared for the M.A. Examination in History. Of these two candidates only one has taken the degree by papers. He is Register No.7 - G. Narayana Rao, a Darzi (Bhavasara Kshatria) by caste. Among the papers taken by him two were valued by Dr. K.N.V. Sastry and also by Professor K.A. Neelakanta Sastry. The latter is the external examiner. We give below a tabular statement of marks given by each of the examiners in the two papers valued by them:

I. Title of paper: Historical Method

	Marks						
K.N.V.S.	9	8	8	10	Total	35	41%
K.A.N.S.	10	10	12	15	Total	47	

Difference between the two marking is 12 out of 100.

II. Title of the paper: Queen Victoria

	Marks						
K.N.V.S.	8	10	9	8	Total	35	42%
K.A.N.S.	14	11	13	11	Total	49	

Difference between the two marking is 14 out of 100.

There are only 4 papers for the M.A. Degree Examination, each carrying 100 marks. Of these, in two papers alone Dr. Sastry gave 26 marks less than the external examiner with the result that the candidate was handicapped. Rule No.19, paragraph 2 of the "Instructions to Examiners" provides that in cases of wide disparity of marking certain steps should be taken for co-ordination of the marks. Even this was not done. His performance in the other two papers where Dr. Sastry was not directly concerned is as follows:-

History II

Mr. V.R.	15	15	15	15	:	60	53%
Mr. V.V.	12	12	10	12	:	46	

History III.

Mr. V.R.	20	15	10	20	:	65	60%
Mr. V.V.	16	14	9	16	:	55	

Viva Voce : 60 out of 100.

It is thus seen that candidate No.7 is a good student and has secured well over 50% of the marks in the other two written papers as well as in the Viva Voce.

It will be seen that the candidate was pulled down to 41% and 42% in the other two papers in which Dr. Sastry collaborated.

We also notice that the foreign examiners have noted in the 'Remarks Column' "Good" in one paper and "Very Fair", in another.

Even with this handicap Narayana Rao has secured '256' marks out of 500. He is short by only 44 marks out of 500, for a First Class which he might have otherwise secured.

We now proceed to the B.A.Honours Degree Examination 1945. In this examination there are 8 papers each carrying 100 marks. Of these eight written papers, Dr. K.N.V.Sastry and an external examiner, Dr.A.G. Pawar, have valued two papers. Here is a tabulated statement of the

marks in these two papers in respect of candidates with Register Number 28 (Ramachandrachar) and Reg. No.29 (Sheik Ali):--

Title of paper: History of India from 1300 A.D.

Marks

Reg.No.28 (Ramachandrachar)

K.N.V.S.	9	10½	13	17	15½	Total	65	57
A.G.P.	10	9	7	12	10	Total	48	

Difference in marking is 17 marks out of 100 to the advantage of Ramachandrachar.

British Constitutional History

Dr.K.N.V.S.	14	9	15	18	10	Total	66	58
Mr. A.G.P.	10	7	11	11	10	Total	49	

Difference in marking is 17 marks again out of 100 to the advantage of Ramachandrachar.

Reg.No.29 (Sheik Ali): History of India from 1300 A.D.

Dr.K.N.V.S.	9½	9	8½	10	7	Total	44	52
Mr. A. G. P.	14	13	10	12	11	Total	60	

ifference in marking is 16 marks out of 100 to the disadvantage of Sheik Ali.

British Constitutional History

Dr.K.N.V.S.	9	11½	15	11	8½	Total	55	58
Mr. A.G.P.	10	12	12	13	13	Total	60	

Difference in marking is 5 marks out of 100 to the disadvantage of Sheik Ali.

It will be seen from the above statement that Ramachandrachar has received, in these two papers, 34 marks to his advantage and Sheik Ali has suffered disadvantage to the extent of 21 marks. This altogether makes a difference of (34 plus 21) 55 marks between them.

The following are the marks of the two candidates in each of the 8 papers:-

									Total
Reg.No. 28:	63	57	65	58	58	46	45	58 :	450
Reg.No. 29:	59	52	68	58	53	62	63	63 :	478

It will be noticed from these marks that in Papers III, VI, VII and VIII Sheik Ali gets First Class marks. He is pulled down only in Papers I, II, IV and V in which Dr. Sastry or his Assistant has collaborated.

We have seen the answer scripts of the two candidates and we notice that while the answer book of Ramachandrachar is a mere scribble, that of the other candidate is scholarly and well written. We have requested the Registrar, University of Mysore, to place the two answer books on the Table for comparison by members of the University Council.

As a result of the foregoing investigation it is clear that there has been unfair discrimination in the valuation of papers. Further, the disparity in the paper entitled "The Age of Harsha Vardhana" where the External Examiner gives 60 out of 100 while the Internal Examiner gives only 45 to Sheik Ali is significant.

Papers I, II and V are on 'Indian History'. In these papers the marks given to Sheik Ali were so low that he was deprived from getting the Pradhanasiromani T. Ananda Rao Gold Medal which according to the condition 4 (page 141 of Calendar Vol.II for 1939-40) goes to the candidate who obtains

;he highest percentage of total marks in the papers on 'Indian History' ıt the B.A.Honours Degree Examination (Final).

As the facts mentioned above are self evident we leave it to the ıuthorities concerned to draw their own conclusions of the manner in vhich Dr. Sastry has treated the case of Non-Brahmin candidates in :ontrast to those of Brahmins and with reference to his antecedents as an Examiner.

Circulation Note

671

Subject:- Notice to be taken of the conduct of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastri, Professor, Mysore University.

At the meeting of the Council of Ministers held on the 24th May 1945, the marginally noted resolution was recorded regarding the appointment of Dr. K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry as acting Professor and Government Orders

> "Dr. K.N.Venkatasubba Sastri may continue to act as Professor of History and the Vice-Chancellor requested to send a report in September next about his suitability for Professorship."

were accordingly issued on 19th July 1945 appointing him as Acting Professor with effect from 1st July 1944, the date from which Dr. M. H. Krishna, Professor of History, was appointed full-time Director of Archaeology.

The Vice-Chancellor (Rajadharmaprasakta Mr. T. Singaravelu Mudaliar) in his letters dated 1st October 1945 and 28th June 1946 stated that Dr. Sastry was eminently suited for the Professorship in History and that he might be confirmed as Professor. Recommendation was accordingly made to His Highness on 9th September 1946 and his approval was also obtained thereto. When orders notifying the confirmation were about to issue, it was reported that some serious allegations had been made by some University Council members about the conduct of Dr. Sastry and that the matter had been under the investigation of the University Council. The Dewan, was, therefore, pleased to order that the orders of His Highness may not be given effect to and that report of the Vice-Chancellor about the result of the investigation with all the material papers should be obtained as early as practicable.

The facts of the case are that Messrs. Shafiq-ul-Mulk Mohamed Abbas Khan and K. Gubbiah, members of the University Council wrote to the Registrar, Mysore University, requesting that the answer papers of certain candidates for the M.A. Degree Examination of 1944 and the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945 in History, together with the tabulated marks lists of these two examinations showing the marks given by the Internal and External Examiners to each candidate and in each paper and the names of the Examiners may be made available to them for scrutiny. The answer books as well as the tabulated marks lits were accordingly made available to them. After scrutiny these two members of the University Council forwarded a joint report to the University. The report was considered at a meeting of the University Council held on 24th August 1946 when they resolved as follows:-

> "As it would appear from the report that Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other in the B.A. Honours Degree Examination of 1945 and consistently gave lower marks to a candidate in the M.A. degree Examination of 1944 than the other examiner, it is resolved that a copy of the report be supplied to Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry and his explanation be called for before the next meeting of the Council".

Accordingly, a copy of the Report as well as a copy of the above resolution was sent to Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry for furnishing his explanation. The explanation of Dr. Venkatasubba Sastri was considered at the meeting of the University Council held on 28th September 1946 when it was resolved as follows:-

> "That after due consideration of the explanation offered by Dr. K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, the Council is of the opinion that the explanation is not satisfactory and that a recommendation be made to Government to retire Dr.K.N.V.Sastri from service".

In forwarding the above resolution, the University have recommended that Government may be pleased to adopt a generous attitude ~~and permit~~ and permit Dr. K.N.V. Sastry to retire on full pension under the Note to Art.311 of the M.S.R. ~~as he has reached the age of 50 and has put in a service of more than twenty five years~~.

When the papers were submitted to the Minister for Education and Public Health (Dr. T.C.M. Royan), he minuted as follows:-

"I have carefully gone through the report of Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah and the explanation given by Dr. Sastry. That Dr. Sastry has given consistently low marks to one student to the prejudice of the other who is a student of the Backward Class and/that there is a wide disparity between the markings of Dr. Sastry and the external ~~examination~~ examiner - these are the charges levelled against Dr. Sastry by Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah after scrutiny of the answer papers and the tabulated marks list, and the University Council have thereupon resolved that Dr. Sastry was guilty of the charge. I do not think that Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah can be considered competent to offer their opinion on such technical matters as valuation of answer papers and any decision based on such investigation and opinions cannot be considered as just and fair. To find out whether Dr. Sastry gave consistently low marks with a deliberate intention and whether there was any wide disparity between markings of Dr. Sastry and the external examiner, the proper course, I think, should have been to entrust the matter to a ~~competent~~ competent and independent authority who is versed in the subject and obtain his opinion and not to rely on the findings of laymen or men not competent to give their opinion in the matter. There is also another aspect of the matter which has to be taken

nto consideration in this connection. The Board of Examiners in History who were responsible for taking necessary action for effecting any moderation of marks, if there was any wide dispartity between the markings of Dr. Sastry and the external examiner, has not found any need for such moderation and has accepted the valuation of Dr. Sastry. When the marks have been approved by the Board, I doubt very much if it was open to any member of the University Council to suspect the bonafides of any particular member of the Board and conduct an enquiry regarding his valuation. For that would amount to casting a reflection on the judgment of the Board and to indict a single member of the Board on a matter which has been approved by the Board, would not be fair to the individual member concerned.

Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah complain in their report that, though there was provision in the "Instructions to Examiners" to take certain steps for co-ordination of marks in cases of wide dispartity, this was not done. This amounts to their believing that there was wide dispartty in the markings and that Dr. Sastry was the Chairman of the Board of Examiners. Regarding disparity, these members are the least competent to offer authoritative opinion and as regards the Chairmanship, they seem to have been mistaken; for Dr. Sastry states in his explanation that Professor V.L. D'Souza was the Chairman of the Board of Examiners during both the years and that he noticed no disparity in the markings. Such want of appreciation of facts on the part of the members of the University Council who conducted the investigation does not help to strengthen their case but gives room to Dr. Sastry to say that he was hunted after.

In the light of the above facts, I am constrained to observe that the decision of the University Council

is not based on proper appreciation of facts and on application of formalities of procedure in such cases and that it would not be fair to accept their recommendation. While I am one with the members of the University Council that nothing calculated to impair the fairness of our University Examinations should be countenanced and that any member of the staff found guilty of communal bias in the conduct of examinations, should be drastically dealt with, I feel it is equally essential in the interest of the security of services to afford a full and fair trial to the members of the staff before they are punished for any misconduct alleged against them.

Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry has no doubt given room for adverse comments in the past and the markings given by him are also consistently low while those of the external examiner are consistently high. But to prejudge him guilty on this account alone would not be fair, unless the matter is thoroughly examined by a competent authority and the findings given.

Since the University Authorities seem to be feeling very strong in this matter particularly in view of the past conduct of Dr. Sastry and the case appears to have created a very undesirable atmosphere among the student and teaching circles, it is for consideration whether the case may not be referred to a competent authority like Sir Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, so that he may have the papers revalued and favour us with his findings. Such a course would, I think, satisfy all concerned."

The Answer papers of the two candidates were accordingly sent to the Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, for getting them impartially valued. When the papers were received back after revaluation by outside

authorities, the Minister for Education and Public Health (Dr. T.C.M. Royan) has minuted as under:-

"In the two papers viz., History of India from 1590 A.D. and "British Constitutional History valued by Mr.A.G Powar, external examiner and Dr. Sastry, Mr. Powar has given higher marks to Mr. Sheik Ali (Reg. No.29) and Dr. Sastri has given higher marks to Mr. Ramachandrachar (Reg. No.28).

The statement sent by the Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, shows that the Professor selected by him to value these papers has given higher marks to Sheik Ali not only in the above two papers but also in all the other five papers. This shows that Mr. Sheik Ali is decidedly a better student than Mr. Ramachandrachar and that Dr. Sastri has not valued the papers of these two candidates with an impartial and unbiassed mind. Dr. Sastri in his explanation states that markings in both instances are due entirely to the individual appreciation of the answers and the differences noticed between different examiners are absolutely due to their respective valuation. Such variations are not unexpected or uncommon and further according to the rules of the examination it was the duty of the Board of Examiners to moderate the marks if the Board found any wide disparity between his marking and that of the other examiner and that since the Board did not notice any such disparity and approved the markings, he is not to be blamed. It is true this variation in markings is not unexpected or uncommon and if this occurs between Professors of sterling qualities and unblemished character there will not be any room for complaints but Dr.Sastri's antecedents are anything but praiseworthy as an examiner. Although he was punished by the University on a former occasion for a similar offence, it is regrettable to

notice that he has not improved in his conduct and Mr. Sheik Ali's case is another glaring example of his partiality. The University Council have carefully considered the report submitted by Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah and agreeing with them, have recommended to Government ~~to retire~~ had may be retired Dr. Sastri from service. I may also add that the statement received from the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University amply corroborates the findings of Messrs. Abbas Khan and Gubbiah.

The Dewan ordered that this may be considered at a meeting of Council.

On 23rd October 1947, Dr. T.C.M. Royan, has again minuted as follows:-

"I thought the question would be taken up at the last time when I wanted to give my opinion regarding the punishment proposed by the University Council. However, I wish to record that the punishment recommended by the University Council is very severe. Taking his service into consideration and the need to have experienced teachers in the University, it would meet ends of justice if Mr. Venkatasubba Sastri is deprived of his examinership and membership of the Board of Examiners in future and the increment due to him is stopped for one year'

The Dewan has ordered that the subject may be considered at the meeting of Council to be held on the 12th November 1947.

9/11/47

Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

8/11/47

DR. A. L. MUDALIAR,
M.D., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.C.S.,
VICE-CHANCELLOR.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS
TRIPLICANE
MADRAS.

Dear Mr. Rao..

As desired by you I had the answer books removed from the Professors of the University and I have enclosed the marks given by them to the two candidates with answers. Thanking you

Yours sincerely
A. L. Mudaliar

12.9

28 (Ramachandra)

	History of India upto 1300 :	10, 12, 8, 10, 6. = 46
2.)	History of India from 1300 :	8, 8, 10, 10, 6 = 42
3.)	History of Europe from 1789 :	12, 8, 10, 8, 6 = 44
4.)	British Constitutional History	7, 12, 8, 8, 10 = 47
5.)	The Age of Harshavardhana	10, 10, 8, 8 = 36
6.)	Economics	6, 7, 9, 10, 10 = 42
	~~politics~~	
(7)	Essay	= 40
		297

29

(1)	History of India upto 1300 :-	12, 10, 10, 8, 6 = 46
(2)	History of India from 1300 :-	15, 12, 8, 9, 10 = 54
(3)	History of Europe from 1789 :-	12, 14, 12, 8, 10 = 56
(4)	British Constitutional History :-	14, 10, 10, 8, 8 = 50
(5)	The Age of Harshavardhana :-	10, 12, 10, 5, = 37
(6)	Economics	13, 10, 10, 12, 10 = 55
(7)	Essay.	= 55
		353

D.O. No. 5520/C.B. and file and 14 answer books.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Bangalore, 13th February 48

CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite reference to Government Order No.4224-5/C.B. 173-47-1 dated 9th January 1948, directing the holding of a Departmental Enquiry into the conduct of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastri, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, in connection with the valuation of certain answer papers in the degree examination of the Mysore University and stating that you may be requested to conduct the enquiry. I am to send for your reference, and return, the Secretariat file relating to Dr. Venkatasubba Sastri, together with 14 answer books (7 books of Reg. No.28 and 7 books of Reg. No.29)

The receipt of the file may be kindly acknowledged.

Yours sincerely,

K. Shiva Rao

13.2.48

Rao Bahadur

P. Medapa, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Judge, High Court of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Statement of Prof. K.A. Nilakanta Shastri, dt. 10.11.47

I am a retd Professor of the Madras University. I was an examiner in 1946 for the regular music exam. by Dr. Chelliah and was entrusted to me to give him the marks obtained by the candidate and did not fix them the marks.

There was a rule that examiners should not discuss the candidate's marks, before [illegible]

[illegible] examiners [illegible] candidate's [illegible]

X Exam

can definitely say that I did any talk about the marks, with Dr. Chelliah it must have been only after I communicated I do not remember any conversation with Prof. Sundaram about the talk regarding the marks awarded. I had no occasion to express any resentment or disappointment as I had no connection in

Ver Dr Raja

It is very clear that the examiner doesn't like the time examiner must examine value the papers over again the 2 examiners viz and revalue the examiners usually discuss and agree regarding the marking in the Viva-Voce exam

I exam & Rajaya I have no reflection about my Lect. Asst. Dr Raja as she very kindly helped for the marks

I am definite that Dr Raja did not ~~give any~~ went to me asking me for the marks. I met him only at the Viva-Voce exam

T.A. Sabaratnam

10/3/48

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE, MYSORE.

Dear Sir

You asked me to teach Constitutional History of England for the Politics Hons. Students. Dr. K. N. V. Sastri is doing his best to dissuade me from taking it up. When finding that the persuasion had no effect with me, he has threatened by saying, "If you persist, I will set the question papers on Constitutional History and fail all your students." Since I do not at all wish my students to suffer on my account, I request you to relieve me of this subject. For my own part I am willing to go on with it, just as you have desired

Yours Sincerely

H. H. Maharaja

Mysore

1st Sept. 1911.

Statement of [illegible]

8th March 1948

[illegible] Venkata [illegible]
[illegible] was the Chairman of the B
[illegible] Examinations for M.A. Hindi Exa
[illegible] 1944 and the B.A. Hindi Hon
Examinations of 1945
[illegible] file a copy of which
[illegible] to say on the mat
[illegible] opinion [illegible]
by the Chairman. Why was not
the Registrar [illegible]

Rule 19 of the Syndicate [illegible]
[illegible] provides for [illegible]
that in the case of Examinations 1944
there was only one candidate
for the Hindi Examination and
he did not obtain the
result of any division. The answer
was supplied to him as a mem.
the end of January 1948:-

[illegible] later stage [illegible]
came to notice that the Hindi Ex
[illegible] been done by [illegible]
the manner. The Syndicate Exam
Pro. Vice-Chancellor thereupon [illegible]
then V.C. N. V. Joshi had asked [illegible]
[illegible] about the time the

I not think it necessary to
enquire as more particularly into the
Nicholson charge as Mr Carvil.
He did not give anything in
evidence. I mentioned Mrs Cole
before the University Council in
1946 when the cyclostyling of
her thesis was [illegible].

The minutes of the
University Council show that Cole was
when the candidates' names
were considered by the Council.

Paul Dain calling for
the cyclostyling of her thesis no
enquiry was held by the University
Council.

The candidate did not
complain to the Council
about the marking. No candidate
can ask for re-valuation & he
can see his scripts. He can only ask
for re-totalling

not commit to any
book. This charge against Mr Sorley
was thought of only after he enquired
to be an examiner unless he was
made a chairman V. L. D'Souza

Further & more recent letter from

I perused the letter & the memorandum
Mrs dated 15th Sept 45. Memorandum is
a lecture when he made the report
referred to in his letter. I can not depict
any when he was appointed Lecturer

I can not say why this alleged suggestion
to Mr. Lowenfeld by Dr Shirley. I
can not find remarks which was [illegible] that
subject, from Mr Macnaghten.

[illegible] at the time of
[illegible] Report on the Dept. He was, during
this period, [illegible] I must [illegible] make
no [illegible] report any criticism Mr Macnaghten
by Treasury [illegible] Constitutional History
which he [illegible]

[illegible] Constitutional History & English
Law. Mr Lowenfeld seems backed out of the
subject [illegible] by this time. He
resigned with dissatisfaction [illegible]
& History, was [illegible] examining the Students
History & English

I can not say from
memory when [illegible] the History
[illegible] began.

There was no separate Dept
of Public Health before Macnaghten was appointed.
The History Teachers [illegible] began to Examine
Public Health [illegible] with Local
Government as they [illegible] for History &
Economics Department. In 1947 Public
[illegible] became a separate Department.

V. L. O'Sullivan
8/8/48

I was ~~X~~ Chairman of the Board of Examiners in respect of bot the examinations that form the subject of this enquiry, viz., the M.A. of 1944 and the B.A. (Hons) Final of 1945.

1. In the M.A. of 1944, in which there was a single candidat Dr. K.N.V. Sastri was one of the two examiners in two out of four ~~pa~~ The marks assigned in those papers were as follows:-

	Historical Method.	The Reign of Queen :toria.
Mr. K.A. Nilakantha Sastry	47	49
Dr. K.N. V. Sastri	35	35

I noticed the disparity when I received the marks lists. I did not however, consider it necessary to take any action. I have been Chairman of more than one Board, in this and in other Universities, and for many years. Such disparity is not unknown. On the face it there is no reason to ascribe the difference to deliberate manipulation by any one of the two examiners. The average mark is tak for the purpose of determining the result as representing the mean between two markings which may vary. The difference in marking di not appear other than bona fide at the time, and, of course, did not have the significance that it acquired as a result of the subsequent inquiry and report before the University Council. There was also the feeling in my mind at the time that one should not jump to conclusions merely because the lower marks had been given by Dr. K.N.V. Sastri who had recently been punished for his conduct as examiner. At a later stage Prof. Nilakanta Sastry mentioned that Dr. K.N.V. Sastri had sent for his marks through persons do not permit of any such exchange. V.L.D.

In his explanation submitted to the University Council Dr. Sastri, while denying first class merit to G. Narayana Rao, the M.A. candidate, admits that he was a second class man through

and held a subject scholarship (i.e. as first in his batch) in at least one year of his Honours Course. And yet Dr. Sastri could give him only a symmetrical mark of 35 in two papers.

2. In the case of the B.A. (Hons) Final of 1945 also the sa remarks apply about the disparity in marking and its impression upon me at the time. The relevant marks are as follows:-

		History of India from 1300.	British Const History.
Reg. No. 28.	Dr. A.G. Pawar	48	49
	Dr. Sastri	65	66
Reg. No. 29	Dr. A.G. Pawar	60	60
	Dr. Sastri	44	55

Here again the differences in marking acquired significance only at the time of the inquiry by the University Council. While appointing Examiners and Chairmen every year the University Council considers the fitness of individuals. In making appointments for the Examinations of 1946 the Council decided that Dr. Sastri should not be Chairman of the Board of Examiners. The Council also appointed a Committee to scrutinise his performance as examiner after his restoration in the previous year. It was then that these difference were appreciated as having a meaning. It was noticed that Reg. No. 29 (B. Sheik Ali) who obtained 60 marks or more in 12 valuations out of 16 got only 44 and 55 in Dr. Sastri's valuations and 55 and 45 in the valuations of one other local examiner; whereas Reg. No. 28 (M.G. Ramachandrachar) whose performances were inferior and much less consistent obtained 17 marks more in each paper in Dr. Sastri's valuation than in that of Dr. Pawar. It would appear that M.G. Ramachandrachar obtained a marked preference from

Dr. K.N.V. Sastri as a result of which he was able to get the T. Ananda Rao Gold Medal, awarded to the candidate scoring the highest marks in the two papers in Indian History.

In his explanation Dr. Sastri seems to make much of the fact that a meeting of the Board was not held to pass the resu in B.A. (Hons) Final. Such a meeting is not usuallyxk held. Rule 14 (ii) says that a meeting of the Board " shall be held pass the results when this cannot be done by circulation." latter method is usually adopted.

3. When I received notice that I should give evidence at this judicial enquiry I looked up the records relating to Dr. Sastri's being debarred from examinership prior to his rest tion during my Chairmanship in 1945. A previous Chairman, in the course of a statement, has made a reference to Dr. Sastri's part in the B.A. examination of 1935. The marks of Reg. No.35 in that examination were:-

Part I	English	44%	
Part II	Kannada	31%	(raised to 35 by gx 4 grace marks adde by the Moderation
Part III	(i) Economics	58.7%	
	(ii) Optional English	57.1%	
	(iii) History	81.1%.	

The marks in the 3 papers in History were 65/150, 150/150 and 150/150. The examiner who gave the maximum marks in two papers was Dr. K.N.V. Sastri. A candidate with just III Class Marks in Part I, less than III class marks in Part II, with good II c

U. L. D'Souza

marks in 2 Optional subjects, and with much less than II class marks in the other paper in History valued by a different examine thus obtained the symmetrical record figure of 100% in <u>two papers</u> valued by Dr. Sastri. This furnishes a pointer to the reliability of Dr. Sastri as an examiner.

4. I must also mention that some time back one of my colleagues in the Politics Department, of which I was then the head, gave a written complaint to me to the effect that Dr. Sastri interfered with his teaching of Constitutional History in the Politics Honours class and threatened to set that paper in the public examination and plough all the students. I ignored this at the time as an empty threa

5. In the light of the above, it is difficult to resist the conclusion, already arrived at by the University Council, that as an examiner Dr. Sastri is moved by bias.

V. L. D'Souza

To

Rao Bahadur
P.Medapa, B.A., B.L.,
Judge.

I, Dr.K.N.V.Sastri, beg to submit the following statement:

1. I pray that the explanation that I have submitted to the University Council may be read as part and parcel of this my statement.

2. It is not true that I wrote to Mr.K.A.N. Sastri and obtained from him the marks he had given to the examinee in the M.A.Examination in 1944 before I awarded marks myself. I met him only at the time when he came to Mysore for the viva-voce examination. It is only then that I knew of the marks that the candidate had obtained from the other examiner and in the other papers than those I corrected. He had obtained 196 marks out of 400, only 4 marks less than for a pass in 2nd class. Having come to the conclusion that he deserved to pass in the 2nd class the examiners awarded 60 marks in round figures, though 54 marks would have been sufficient to enable him to pass.

3. The statement that I threatened Mr.Mariappa with failure of all his pupils if he took 'Constitutional History' is untrue. He told me that he felt diffident to undertake the teaching of a subject which he had not studied before.nor ever taught it. I told him that he might state that fact to the Head of the Department and have another assignment. He was not desirous of declining to teach the subject assigned to him and

K.N.V. Sastri

finally decided to apprase the Head that he would have to study the subject himself and then teach the class, so as to avoid being found fault with later. Apart from this such a threat cannot have proceeded from any sane person. I submit it should be rejected as incredible. It is admitted that this was not mentioned at the time nor till long after the report under consideration had been made.

4. I have no recollection of Miss D'Souza as a student. I have learnt from the University record that she was a student of Politics, English and Philosophy III. I find she was for a few days in the History class and then changed her subject. I took the class for a short period until I was appointed as Professor on the 25th of July 1945. That she left the College or the History class on account of anythng that I said or did in regard to her is untrue.

5. That I gave the maximum marks to Miss Thangamma in 1935 is true. That marking was no discovery just now made. In that year the Vice-Chancellor was Dr. Metcalfe. He asked me about it. I showed the paper and explained why I gave full marks It was finally accepted by him and the Council passed the result accepting the marks given by me. I may add that I have been awarded full marks by Mr. Candeth as examiner. Such marking is not without precedent.

6. These are new matters just now brought up in order to create prejudice. If there was any ground for real complaint, they ought to have been enquired into then and there and not made the subject of additional charge on the date of this enquiry.

K. N. V. Sastri

7. Of the two persons who are alleged to have conducted this enquiry and made the report, one is a merchant who had not gone beyond the matriculation stage, if he had gone even so far ~~gone~~, and the other is not a student of History. If the Council decided to appoint a Committee to go into the matter they are the least likely persons to have been appointed to hold the enquiry. Yesterday I met Rajadharmaprasakta T. Singaravelu Mudaliar and he told me that neither he nor the Council appointed any one to hold an enquiry or make an investigation. He also said that he did not say that the charges were not to be disclosed to me. He only said that there was yet no charge to communicate and nothing therefore need be communicated. The two members who made the report asked for the examination papers and they were secured and given. As neither the candidates nor any other member of the Council made any complaint it is difficult for me to say how these two persons got inspired to ask for particular examination papers of 1944 and 1945.

8. There were five other candidates in the B.A. Honours Examination of 1945. If the marks of these papers were called for it would be found that there was no communal prejudice. They were all brahmins. The marks I gave those candidates are : 35,31,39,44,53, in one paper and in the other 44,37,36,58,54. As against 99 marks of candidate No.29 these get 79,68, 75, 102, 107. Three out of the five get much below 99 and the other two get just 3 and 8 marks above 99. These markings are not indicative of any communal bias or prejudice.

K.N.V. Sastri

I submit therefore that there is no just foundation for a charge of communal bias against me and such a charge is made in ignorance of the possibility of wide deviations in the judgement of examiners as to the marking of papers without any bias or prejudice.

K. N. V. Sastri

10. iii. 1948

Mysore.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Confidential.

Report of Inspection by Khan Bahadur Shafiq-ul-Mulq Mr. Mahomed Abbas Khan and Mr. K. Gubbiah, Members of the University Council.

From a scrutiny of the materials placed before us we notice that in 1944 two candidates appeared for the M.A. Examination in History. Of these two candidates only one has taken the degree by papers. He is Register No.7 - G.Narayana Rao, a Darzi (Bhavasarakshatria) by caste. Among the papers taken by him two were valued by Dr. K.N.V. Sastry and also by Professor K.A.Neelakanta Sastry. The latter is the external examiner. We give below a tabular statement of marks given by each of the examiners in the two papers valued by them:

Title of paper: Historical Method.

	Marks.						
K.N.V.S.	9	8	8	10	Total	35	41%
K.A.N.S.	10	10	12	15	Total	47	

Difference between the two marking is 12 out of 100.

II Title of Paper: Queen Victoria.

	Marks.						
K.N.V.S.	8	10	9	8	Total	35	
K.A.N.S.	14	11	13	11	Total	49	42%

Difference between the two marking is 14 out of 100.

There are only 4 papers for the M.A. Degree Examination, each carrying 100 marks. Of these, in two papers alone Dr. Sastry gave 26 marks less than the external examiner with the result that the candidate was handicapped. Rule No.19, paragraph 2 of the "Instructions to Examiners" provides that in cases of wide disparity of marking certain steps should be taken for co-ordination of the marks.. Even this was not done. His performance in the other two papers where Dr. Sastry was not directly concerned is as follows:-

	History II.		
Mr. V.R.	15	15	15
V.V.	12	12	10

(22)

History III.

Mr.V.R.	20	15	10	20:	65	60%
" V.V.	16	14	9	16:	55	

Viva Voce: 60 out of 100.

It is thus seen that candidate No.7 is a good student and has secured well over 50% of the marks in the other two written papers as well in the Viva Voce.

It will be seen that the candidate was pulled down to 41% and 42% in the other two papers in which Dr.Sastry collaborated.

We also notice that the foreign examiners have noted in th 'Remarks Column" "Good" in one paper and "Very Fair" in another.

Even with this handicap Narayana Rao has secured '256' marks out of 500. He is short by only 44 marks out of 500, for a First Class which he might have otherwise secured.

We now proceed to the B.A.Honours Degree Examination 1945. In this examination there are 8 papers each carrying 100 marks. Of these eight written papers, Dr.K.N.V.Sastry and an external examiner Dr.A.G Pawar, have valued two papers. Here is a tabular statement of the marks in these two papers in respect of candidates with Register Numbers 28 (Ramachandrachar) and Reg.No.29 (Sheik Ali):-

Title of paper: History of India from 1600 A.D.

Marks.

Reg.No.28 (Ramachandrachar)

K.N.V.S.:	9	10½	13	17	15½	total	65
A.G.P.	10	9	7	12	10	Total	48

Difference in marking is 17 marks out of 100 to the advantage of Ramachandrachar.

British Constitutional History.

Dr.K;N.V.S.	14	9	15	18	10:	Total	66
Mr.A.G. P.	10	7	11	11	10:	Total	49

Difference in marking is 17 marks again out 100 to the advantage of Ramachandracha

Reg.No.29 (Sheik Ali): History of India from 1600 A.D.

Dr.K.N.V.S.	9½		8½	10	7:	Total	44
Mr.A.G.P.	14	13	10	12	11:	Total	60

Difference in marking is 16 marks out of 100 to the disadvantage of Sheik Ali

British Constitutional History.

Dr.K.N.V.S.	9	11½	15	11	8½	Total	55
Mr.A.G.P.	10	12	12	13	13	Total	60

58

Difference in marking is 5 marks out of 100 to the disadvantage of Sheik Ali

It will be seen from the above statement that Ramachandrachar has received, in these two papers, 34 marks to his advantage and Sheik Ali has suffered disadvantage to the extent of 21 marks. This altogether makes a difference of(34 plus 21) 55 marks between them.

The following are the marks of the two candidates in each of the 8 papers:

Reg.No. 28: 63 57 65 58 58 46 45 58: Total 450

Reg.No. 29: 59 52 68 58 53 62 63 63: Total 478.

It will be noticed from these marks that in Papers III, VI, VII and VIII, Sheik Ali gets First Class marks. He is pulled down only in Papers I, II, IV and V in which Dr. Sastry or his Assistant has collaborated

We have seen the answer scripts of the two candidates and we notice that while the answer book of Ramachandrachar is a mere scribble, that of the other candidate is scholarly and well written. We have requested the Registrar, University of Mysore, to place the two answer books on the Table for comparison by members of the University Council.

As a result of the foregoing investigation it is clear that there has been unfair discrimination in the valuation of papers. Further, the disparity in the paper entitled "The Age of Harsha Vardhana" where the External Examiner gives 60 out of 100 while the Internal Examiner gives only 45 to Sheik Ali is significant.

Papers I, II and V are on 'Indian History'. In these papers the marks given to Sheik Ali were so low that he was deprived from getting the Pradhanasiromani T. Ananda Rao Gold Medal which, according to the condition 4,(Page 141 of Calendar Vol.II for 1939-40) goes to the candidate who obtains the highest percentage of total marks in the papers on "Indian History" at the B.A.Honours Degree Examination(Final).

As the facts mentioned above are self-evident we leave it to the authorities concerned to draw their own conclusions of the manner in which Dr.Sastry has treated the case of Non-Brahmin candidates in contrast to those of Brahmin as an Examiner.

"Copy"
Registrar.

Sd/ Mohommed Abbas Khan
30th July 1946
Sd/ K.Gubbiah.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

~~Enclosure to Council Subject No.9.(a)~~ ~~Council meeting on 28th Sept.1946.~~

Lett.. dated/20th September 1946 from Dr.A.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore. to the Registrar, University of Mysore

As desired in your letter No.Ex.5/45-46 dated 5/6th September 1946, I submit herewith my explanation in respect of the point appearing against me in the report of a Committee of the University Council which considered the marking of certain papers of M.A. Degree Examination of 1944 and B.A.Honours degree Examination of ~~1944 and B.A.Honours Degree Examination of~~ 1945 in History. The point I am called upon to explain is stated clearly in the University Councils Resolution on that report as follows:-

> "That Dr.A.N.Venkatasubba Sastri systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other in the B.A.Hons. Degree Examination of 1945 and consistently gave lower marks to a candidate in the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944 than the other examiner."

2. I am grateful to the Council for this opportunity to explain what appears against me from the report before the Council decides the point. In one case (1945) the candidate said to be adversely affected is a Muslim, and in the other case (1944) he is a Darzi (Bhavasarakshatriya) while I am a Brahman. I am deeply grieved that I am criticised from a communal standpoint. I have never allowed the caste of my birth to influence my duties in the University or in my social and public activities. My favourite Professors are Sir C.R.Reddy (who, incidentally, started me on my official career also) the late Mr. Candeth and Mr. Dodwell. My researches are in modern history and not in the earlier ones. My cultural contacts both within India and abroad have never been such as to accentuate communal or caste feeling and I have had lately splendid tributes from two outstanding personalities in India to my judgment and outlook. And my long work in and Association with the Scout organisation and international affairs clubs and study circles ought to bear testimony to the nature of my free thought and outlook.

3. Turning to the specific charges against me as an examiner I am only to say that I am credited with cleverness and cunning which I certainly lack. If I had the advantage of these accomplishments I would have succeeded much better in the past and could have avoided the situation. I find myself in. I beg to urge that the markings in both instances are due entirely to the individual appreciation of the answers and the differences noticed between markings by different examiners are absolutely due to their respective valuations. Such variations are not unexpected or uncommon. In fact, this circumstance which is noticed every year in many subjects is the very vasis for the appointment of two or more independent examiners in all Universities for the higher examinations and for our own rule 19(second paragraph) in 'Instructions to Examiners' prescribing the procedure 'wherever there is a difference in the marking by two examiners."

I append below the result of marking in a 'University History Honours Examination' conducted in England in 1935 and the quantity of variation in the marking by examiners who were no others than Professors R.B. Mowat, J.B. Black and R.B.MacCallum and fourteen others of similar status representing the British Universitities.

I paper. Anc.and Mod.History.
II Paper Med. and Mod Hist
III Paper Essay
IV Paper Politics

Reg.Nos.	1	2	3	4
Examiner C	15	17	10	9
Examiner F	5	11	5	3
Examiner A	9	13	14	18
Examiner B	19	16	11	17
Examiner E	18	13	15	11
Examiner F	5	14	6	3
Examiner D	9	12	13	16

Note: 1) The examiner F has systematically favoured one candidate No.2 to the detriment of the other (No.4) and also consistently gave lower marks to all the candidates than the other examiner Does this mean that F. was irrationally prejudiced against No.4 or favoured No.2 to the detriment of No.1 ? No such prejudice or bias has ever been suggested.

ii) The standard variation, having 100 as the maximum for each paper was calculated as being between 9 and 17 or in round figures between 10 and 20%, between any two examiners, and this is considered as normal in all University History Examinations elsewhere in the world

I pray therefore that the University Council may view the question of disparity with charity

4. I shall not enter deep into the contents of the inspection Report. But I may indicate only a few facts and figures to show that the attribution of any motive is unnecessary and purposeless for the appreciation of the result of the particular examinees

(a) The 1944 case (M.A. G. Narayana Rao)

He was short of 44 marks for "a first class, which he might have otherwise (I.E. but for my pulling him down by low marks) secured'. But even if my marking had been the same as that of the foreign examiner he would have got only 269 out of 500 or wanted 31 marks for a First Class.

His past record also was only second class in the Intermediate, class examinations, in the first and second year Honours and Honours (Final). He lost his subject Scholarship in the third year Honours, when I was not in Maharaja's College.

In History II and III Mr.V.V. gave "consistently lower marks" than Mr.V.R.

(b) The 1945 case (B.A.Honours S. Sheik Ali)

i) I valued only one paper out of three of Indian History. The responsibility for Sheik'Ali's not getting the Indian History Medal cannot be saddled on me. The accusation involved in the suggestion that in the valuation of the other two papers viz., that my assistant collaborated is one which the University Council does not call upon me to explain. But I mention this in order to show how the 'detriment' referred to in the Council's resolution is sought to be arrived at.

ii) I ma y mention that Sheik Ali who was all through a Second class student (losing his subject scholarship in the second year Honours when I was not in the Maharaja's College) got only second class in the M.A. Degree Examination of 1946 (held just above two months ago) in which I was not an examiner, while the candidate who stood second to him in 1945 (A Brahmin) got a First Class in the same M.A.Degree Examination

iii) I may mention also that M.G.Ramachandrachar who got the Indian History medal in 1945 had offered history for his B.A.Degree and secured 60% in it and when he sat for the B.A.Honours Degree Examination in History two years later he had had a four-year preparation in Indian History which perhaps helped him to secure higher marks in that particular subject.

5. Before concluding, I wish to invite the kind attention of the University Council to certain general considerations common to both cases:

(a) I was only one member of the Board of Examiners and one of the many examiners. Mr.V.L.D'Souza was the Chairman in both years 1944 and 1945, and also in 1946 (when Sheik Alik was a candidate for the M.A.Degree Examination)

b) Rule 3 lays down that 'it shall be the duty of the Board to consider the results in the subject ... for which it is responsible .... the University Council ..... the Medical Examinations'. If the Board had met, it might have considered the disparity between my marking and that of Dr.A.G.Pawar, analysed and referred to in the Inspection report and most probably recommended the required moderation in favour of Sheik Ali. But the Board did not meet, nor was the point raised in the papers circulated under rule 14(ii) although there were recommendations for moderation in the B.A. and Intermediate Examinations by the Chairman.

c) Rule 4 prescribes and enforces the working of a system of absolutely 'Independent' valuation and marking, with the Registrar as the referee.

d) Rule 4 also prescribes valuation before marking in the B.A.Honours degree examination and Rule 19 does the same thing in the M.A.Degree Examination. I follow these like all other examiners whom I know.

e) Rule 6 says that it is the Chairman who gets the marks awarded by all the examiners and tabulates them. I could not know the marks given by the other examiner in the papers valued by me nor the marks scored by a candidate in other papers, for me to be able to 'manipulate' the final result."

f) So far as the M.A.Degree Examination is concerned, Rule 19 (second para) is quite clear that it is the Chairman who should take action 'whenever there is wide difference in the marking ... by two examiners'.

g) In the General Instructions to all Examiners, Rule 26 contemplates more specifically than Rule 2 (last portion) the uniformity of marking by (i) instructings from the setter to the valuer, (ii) reviewing of samples and (iii) if necessary mutual discussion. In the case of the B.A.Honours Degree Examination, where (i) is not practicable and (ii) is likely to be offensive (ii) has been tried under the aegis of the whole Board. But it was not attempted at all in 1945, and no question of disparity was raised by the Chairman at the Board meeting in 1944.

6. In conclusion, I beg to assure the University that I have never allowed any communal or other extraneous consideration or prejudice to influence my judgment and conduct as its humble servant. In fact I have discharged my duty most conscientiously and faithfully without fear or favour and in the course of of fulfilling the responsible task assigned to me in that manner I have always given the mark to each student according to my judgment of his worth.

"Copy"

Registrar.

No.Ex.2-826/45-46 Dated 24-12-1945.

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore.

To

SELF

Sir,

I am directed to inform that you are appointed an examiner and a member of the Board of Examiners in HISTORY for the Examinations to be held in the months of March-April 1946 for the year 1945-46.

No.Ex.2-826/45-46 Dated 24-12-1945.

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Sir,

I am directed to request you to be so good as to furnish information on the following points in the enclosed form and return the same as to reach me on or before 31-12-45.

From Camp : Madras. 27-12-45

SELF

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

Sir,

By virtue of my being Head of the Department, I must be the Chairman of the Board of Examiners. Otherwise I regret my inability to accept the examinership.

No.Ex.2-826/45-46 17th/18th January 1946.

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 27th December 1945 expressing regret to accept the appointment of examinership in History, I am directed to state that the appointment made has been cancelled, pending investigation.

From Dated, 18-12-1946.

SELF

THROUGH, The Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore

TO

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore.

Sir,

I have received your letter agreeing to my inability, in the circumstances mentioned in my letter of the 26th December, 1945 to accept a single examinership, viz., membership on the Board without the Chairmanship due to me as Head of the History Department in the University, you added 'pending investigation' in your letter.

May I know what the allegation is? May I also know why my explanation has not been asked even once during or after the lapse of three months from the date of allegation'? The matter is indeed a serious one.

I shall thank you for a very early reply.

No.Ex.1-932/45-46 Dated, 8th March 1946.

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Sir,

I am directed to request you to be so good as to forward the answer papers in History for the B.A.Hons. Degree examination of 1945. They may kindly be sent to me by name.

An immediate reply is requested

No.Ex.1-932/45-46 8th March 1946.

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Sir,

I am directed to request you to be so good as to forward the answer papers in History for the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944. They may kindly be sent by name.

An immediate reply is requested.

8 From 12th March 1946

SELF

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

Sir,

With reference to your letters No.Ex.1-932/45-46 of the 8th March 1946, I have to request you to be so good as to inform me whether you want the answer papers in connection with the 'investigation'. If it is so, I fear this is not the stage at which I can send them to you. My right to full information about the allegation and the prima facie evidence on which it is based, which I had asked for in my letter of 18-2-46, may be kindly noted and given due precedence.

9 No.Ex.5-932/45-46 27th March 1946.

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 12th March 46 I am directed to state that you should obey the orders of the University.

The answer papers called for in this office letter Nos.Ex.5-932/45-46 dated 8th March 1946, should be sent immediately.

From 19th April 1946

SELF

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

Sir,

I request you to see my letter of 12-2-1946 with reference to your letter No.Ex.2-826/45-46 of the 17/18th January 1946 and to give a reply to it. It is now two additional months, but five months in all since the investigation started. I am quite certain that the allegation is serious and substantial. Otherwise, you would not have failed to reply my letter.

From 9th May 1946

SELF

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

Sir,

I beg to draw your kind attention to your letter No.Ex.2-826/45-46 dated the 17/18th January 1946 and the precedent and subsequent correspondence thereon.

This is the sixth month after the making of allegation, and yet I do not know it. It is my duty to

11) remind you about it and to request an early communication on it, for students' sake.

As this is the fourth time I remind you about it, quite reluctantly having regard to the fact that my interests are safe in the University, I shall remind no more about it hereafter. I may reiterate the fact that the allegation is serious and substantial (as could be inferred by time and circumstances) and naturally I hope justice will be administered fully and properly.

12 From th July 1946

SELF

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

Sir,

I wish to draw your kind attention to my letter of 9th May 1946 on the subject matter of your letter No. Ex.2-826 of 17/18th January 1946 which remains unanswered.

If the matter is not decided immediately, I will approach the Vice-Chancellor directly and seek redress under service regulations.

This is the fifth and absolutely final reminder.

13 No.Ex.2-1135/45-46 11th July 1946

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Sir,

I am directed to return herewith in original your letter dated 7th July 1946 for being forwarded through the Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore.

14. CONFIDENTIAL.

From 31st August 1946

D.O.P.50/46-47

Mr.M.Sultan Mohiyuddin,

Vice-Chancellor.

Dear Dr.

xx xx xx

As for your query, why you were not appointed Chairman of the Board of Examiners in History by virtue of your position as Head of the Department of History, you had been informed in reply to your letter of 27th December 1945, that an investigation was pending. Information as to what the investigation was about was withheld for the time being under the orders of my predecessor. In your official letter to the Registrar dated 7th July 1946 you have held out a threat to him that if the matter was not decided immediately you would approach the Vice-Chancellor directly and seek redress under Service Regulations, and warned him that that was your absolutely final reminder. As I have said above,

the Registrar acted under the instructions of my predecessor and there was no ground to presume that he had acted independently of the Vice-Chancellor in that matter and therefore you could appeal to the latter. I may, however, inform you that the matter is now ripe and a full statement of the charge will be furnished to you under the authority of a resolution of the University Council. And you may rest assured that no action will be taken against any public servant without giving him the fullest possible opportunity to vindicate his position with reference to definite charges to be framed against him.

15. No.Ex.5/45-46 5/6th September 1946.

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Sir,

I am directed to state that the joint report of the members of the University Council stating that in the valuation of certain examination papers of the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944 and B.A.(Hons.) Examination of 1945 in History you (Dr.K.N.V.Sastry) have exhibited communal bias. The report was considered by the University Council at the meeting held on 24th August 1946 and it was resolved as follows:

> " As it would appear from the report that Dr.K.N.V. Sastri systematically favoured one candidate to the detriment of the other in the B.A.(Hons) Degree examination of 1945 and consistently gave lower marks to a candidate in the M.A.Degree examination of 1944 than the other examiner, it was resolved that a copy of the report be supplied to Dr.K.N.V.Sastri and his explanation be called for before the next meeting of the Council."

I am to enclose herewith a copy of the report and to request you to submit your explanation before 20th September 1946.

(HERE FOLLOWS THE REPORT)

From 7th September 1946

SELF

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore.

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No.Ex.5-45-46, 5/6th September 1946.

The matter under investigation related, I thought, to the appointment of Chairman for the Board of Examiners. But it is something else. May I therefore request you to be so good as to give me copies of the following?

1. The letter of allegation which led the sub-committee and the University Council initiate the investigation

mentioned in your letter No.Ex.2-826/45-46 of 17/18th January 1946.

The Proceedings of the Boards of Studies in History in Examinations of 1943, 44 and 45.

3. Distribution of papers for setting and valuation for all examinations in March 1943, 44 and 45.

4. The Proceedings of the Boards of Examiners in History for passing the results of examinations in 1943, 1945 and 1946.

5. All marks lists sent by Dr.A.G.Pawar and myself in the B.A.Hons.Degree Examination of 1945 and by Professor Nilakanta Sastri and myself in the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944.

No.Ex.5-932/45-46 14th September 1946

From

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 7th September 1946, regarding copies of certain documents, I am directed to enquire for what purpose you want these documents. The reason for requesting copies of each of the items under reference (1 to 5 of your letter) may kindly be furnished.

An immediate reply is requested.

19th September 1946.

SELF

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore.

DR. SASTRI'S EXPLANATION.

From 30th September 1946

SELF

To

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No.Ex.5-932/45-46 dated the 14th September 1946 which arrived in the afternoon of the 15th instant. No immediate reply was possible as the time left for my explanation asked for in your letter No.Ex.5/45-46 dated the 6th September 1946 was extremely short.

I request you to be kind enough to give a copy of

19 of item No.1 in the documents mentioned in my letter of the 7th September 1946 viz., the letter of allegation which led to the investigation mentioned in your letter No.Ex.2-826/45-46 of 17/18th January 1946. I have to make sure that the explanation I sent on the 19/20th September 1946 meets the point in that allegation and this is an important matter for me.

An immediate reply is requested.

20 From 18th October 1946

The Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

To

SELF

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 30th September 1946, I am desired to forward with a copy of the communication requested by you.

Yours etc.,

Letter dated 7th January 1946 from Messrs.K. Gubbiah and Shafiq-ul-Mulk Mohammed Abbas Khan to the Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore

---

We shall feel obliged if you would be good enough to place the undermentioned documents in your office, preferably in Bangalore, to enable us to go throug them for our satisfaction. An early date may kindly be fixed for the purpose. The documents are:

1. The answer papers in History of all the students who sat for the M.A.Degree Examination of 1944.

2. The question and answer papers in History of the B.A.Honours Degree Examination of 1945.

3. The tabulated list of marks in the above said two examinations showing the marks given to each candidate in each paper both by the internal and external examiners and their names.

Thanking you.

A. V. Srikantia, B.A. LL.B. Son of Mr. A. V
Vasudevan, 39 years old, Advocate, Sanchetal,
Mysore, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on
oath as follows :-

That I have been asked by Dr. K. N. V. Sastry to
appear on his behalf and assist Mr. T. R.
Venkataramana Sastry, Advocate, Madras during the enquiry of the
above-named Dr. K. N. V. Sastry before Justice Mr
P. Nedeltha.

That I undertake to keep strict secrecy of the
proceedings that take place during the above
said enquiry except to the extent of intimating
the same to Mr. T. R. Venkataramana Sastry
that any violation of this be treated as breach
of secrecy and confidence on my part

I therefore pray that Your Lordship be
pleased to permit me to appear in the above
enquiry and assist Mr. T. R. Venkataramana Sastry
Advocate, Madras

That all the facts stated above are true to
best of my knowledge and belief and that I
have affixed my signature to this affidavit.

T. V. [illegible]
Advocate

Sworn to before me
T. [illegible]
8.3.68
Addl. Ist. Class Magistrate
Mysore.

Address: UNIREG.
Telephone: No. 277.

University of Mysore

No. R.P.180/47-48
Encl.

C.B 27/4/48

Office of the University of Mysore,
MYSORE.

24th April ..... 1948.

FROM

D. S. GORDON, ESQ., M.A., LL.B., B.T., A.M., DIP. EDN.,
Registrar, University of Mysore,
MYSORE

To

A. C. Nirvani Gowda, Esq.,B.A.,
Education Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to state that Mr. Justice Medapa has returned to the University the file of papers connected with the enquiry regarding Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastri. It is presumed, therefore, that he has submitted his report to Government in the matter. If this is so, I am to request you that the orders of Government may kindly be communicated to the University at an early date so that further action, if any, may be taken in proper time.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar

PUBLICITY OFFICE

Name of Paper..... Date.

DRAFT PRESS NOTE.

As ~~certain~~ criticisms have been made in ~~been published in a section of the local press~~ regarding the compulsory retirement from service of Dr.K.N.Venkatasubba Sastry, Acting Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, Government wish to place ~~certain~~ the main facts before the public.

Certain irregularities on the part of Dr.K.N.V. Sastry in the valuation of ~~the~~ some answer papers of the M.A., Degree Examination of 1944 and the B.A.,(Hons.) Degree Examination of 1945 ~~in History~~ were ~~brought to the notice of Government. Thereupon, Government ordered an enquiry~~ and a Judge of the High Court of Mysore ~~was requested~~ to conduct this enquiry. Dr.Sastry was permitted to engage a ~~his~~ Counsel and Sri.T.R.Venkatarama Sastry of the Madras Bar appeared and conducted the case for the Professor. The findings of the enquiring Judge ~~appointed to conduct the enquiry~~ showed that the charges against Dr.K.N.V.Sastry were proved and also that the action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse had not had the necessary and desired effect. ~~Accordingly,~~ Government approved of the recommendation of the University Council and directed that Dr.K.N.V.Sastry be retired from service compulsorily.

Taken notes of by the University Council and after calling for his explanation which the Council considered as unsatisfactory, a recommendation was submitted to Govt. to retire him from service.

Para 3. Representation having been made that Dr.K.N.V. Sastry had no adequate opportunity to explain his lapses and that a departmental enquiry as per Rules would be a more helpful course, Govt. ordered enquiry

31/8

Para 4

In view of the above findings and the ~~Govt. do not propose to~~ ~~Govt. have decided to appoint an officer to conduct~~ ~~fair and impartial~~ ~~enquiry and have decided to~~ ~~appointed~~ the necessary ~~for~~ order to emphasise the ~~Govt~~ views of the ~~Govt~~ Government ~~fairness and impartiality~~ in the matter

1/9

PRESS NOTE.

As criticisms have been made in some quarters regarding the compulsory retirement from service of Dr. K.N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Acting Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, Government wish to place the main facts of the case before the public.

Certain irregularities on the part of Dr. K.N.V. Sastry in the valuation of some answer papers of the M.A., Degree Examination of 1944 and the B.A., (Hons.) Degree Examination of 1945 were taken notice of by the University Council and after calling for his explanation which the Council considered as unsatisfactory, a recommendation was submitted to the Government to retire him from service.

Representation having been made that Dr. K.N.V. Sastry had no adequate opportunity to explain his position and that a departmental enquiry as per Rules would be a more helpful course, Government requested a Judge of the High Court of Mysore to conduct this enquiry. Dr. Sastry was permitted to engage a Counsel and Sri T.R. Venkatarama Sastry of the Madras Bar appeared and conducted the case for the Professor. The findings of the enquiring Judge showed that the charges against Dr. K.N.V. Sastry were proved and also that the action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse had not had the necessary and desired effect.

In view of the above findings and in order to emphasise the necessity for strict observance of fairness and impartiality in the conduct of University Examinations, Government approved the recommendation of the University Council and directed that Dr. K.N.V. Sastry be retired from service compulsorily.

6/9/46

Dft. Pun Note

As certain criticisms have been published in a section of the local Press regarding the compulsory retirement from service of Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, Ag. Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, Government wish to place certain facts before the public.

Certain ~~irregularities~~ irregularities in the part of Dr. K. N. V. Sastry in the valuation of the answer papers of the M. A. Degree Examination of 1944 and the B.A. (Hons) Degree examination 1945 in History were brought to the notice of Government. Thereupon government ordered an enquiry and a Judge of the High Court of Mysore was requested to conduct the enquiry. Sastry was permitted to engage Counsel and Sri T.R. Venkatarama Sastry of the Madras Bar ~~assisted by his junior~~ appeared for the Professor. The findings of the Judge appointed to conduct the enquiry ~~recorded evidence and heard~~ showed that the charges against Dr. K. N. V. Sastri were proved and also that the action taken against him on a previous occasion for a similar lapse had not had the ~~wrong~~ desired effect. Accordingly Govt directed that Dr K. N. V. Sastri be retired from service compulsorily.

ok

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